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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION-IN ADVANCE.

ration of the Mexican throne by Maximilan, says the New Orleans Era-of the 12th inst. promises to breed trouble in California for the United States Government. The Era's files of California papers, which came the day before, contain the intelligence that the Mexican population in the southern tier of counties in that State are arranging themselves on opposing sides-for and against the usurpation of Maximilian. As this class of citizens is a numerous one in that section of country, and the feeling exhibited very strong and bitter. open hostilities are liable to begin at any moment. What these may lead to eventually can be plainly seen. The supporters of the Liberal, or Juarez government, having a strong majority, would, as soon as the first blow was struck, drive their opponents from their homes. The latter would then have no other resort than to form themselves into guerilla bands and prey upon the country, or to enter Mexico and join the Imperial army. In all probability, fighting once begun, recruits for the Liberal army would be raised on our Pacific coast, and the present entangled Mexican question become thereby much more complicated. The Juarez supporters are firm friends of the United States Government, and the leading men among them express the deepest regret that the protection of the Stars and Stripes was not long since extended over their unfortunate country. In a few days we shall probably have further intelligence to lay before ders in regard to this matter. FROM THE RIO GRANDE -The New Orleans

Picay une of the 11th learns that on the 29th ultimo, Brownsville was occupied by a small portion of Col. Ford's Confederate command, who entered the city with the Texas flag flying. Col. Ford has under him not more than 600 men. This officer will be recellected by those familiar with frontier life as having commanded the ranger force cc-operating with United States forces under General (then Maor) Heintzelman and General (then Captain) Stoneman, in the expedition against Cortina in 1859. The company of General (then Captain) Rickets was also in the same expedition, but the latter officer was prevented by sickness from participating in the engagement at Ringgold, whereby Cortina was driven across the Rio Grande. It is said that Quiroga, commanding Vidaurri's forces near Pie-

Col. Benjamin Chew died at his residence, near Philadelphia on Wednesday last. He was the son of Benjamin Chew, who owned the ground upon which the battle of Germantown was fought in the Revolutionary war, and for many years occupied the sh took refuce to fire upon the Continental troops. During the war with Great Britain he served as Lieutenant-Colonel of an artillery regiment from Philadelphia. He was a member of the bar, about seventy years old, and unmarried, though we believe a widower.

to leave Monterey, need confirmation.

The dwelling-house in which General Hamilton lived has just been taken down, the last of the old residences in the lower part of w York. It was a three story brick house. wery genteel one in its day. The marble stone steps down which Hamilton walked on the morning that he left home for the bloody ground of Hoboken, where he fought with Burr, are all that remain of this once celebrated edifice. Nearly ever passer-by clips off a bit of the marble and bears it away in commemoration of the great man whose sun

A letter from Saratoga says the butter-My, the type of ephemeral pleasure, is most fittingly the favorite decoration of the times. It is worn in the hair, in every imaginable material, from gold and precious stones of enormous value, to the slightest tissue of silk and tinsel. It is embroidered upon linen and upon pocket handkerchiefs, the latest design being partly in embroidery and partly in lace, and it must be admitted that, although we are reminded by it that joys are fleeting, it is vastly pretty.

It is proposed to erect a monument to Thackersy in Westminster Abbey, the Dean having granted his permission. Among those who have subscribed are Blackwood the publisher, Shirley Brooks, Mr. Gladstone, Lord Houghton, Charles Knight, John Leech, Mark Lemon, Dapiel Maclise, William C. Macroady, David Masson, John E. Millais, Sir Roderick Murchison, Sir Joseph Paxton, Tom Taylor, and Anthony Trollope.

Edmund Payson Arnold's volume of the suggestions of foreign travel, entitled "European Mosaics," has been placed upon the dex Expurgatorius by the authorities at and, on account of certain strictures on the Papal government, its sale is interdicted in the dominions of the Pope.

The Moniteur de l'Armee says officially that "a notable part of the French army in Mexico" is to be brought home this year, and, in the enumeration of the regiments, battalions, and companies which are to return in 1864, gives the impression that this "notable

part" will consist of about 10,000 man. Adelina Patti has lately sung at the Sydenham Crystal Palace before an audience of eight thousand people. The Vedrai carino from Don Giovanni, and "Home, Sweet

Home," were her selections. Tamberlik was also one of the attractions at this concert. Twenty thousand dollars in gold, be-

longing to the rebel government, was melted by a fire which burned an express car on the Danville road. The Petersburg Express says this is a heavy loss, as there is no mint in the Confederacy in which to recoin it.

RURAL TASTE. - What is more interesting and beautiful, especially on a warm summer's day, than a well developed shade tree? It sesses the same noble and picturesque appearance. There is nothing that adds so much to the prospectiveness and beauty of a well arranged country farm house, giving it a spirit of real rural loveliness, as a surrounding of stately trees. They may be the elegant maple, the graceful oak, or the tall and noble elm, occasionally interspersed with some evergreen, fir, and piae—the effect is at once a leasing and annually in its tendence. pleasing and ennobling in its tendency.

The lowly cottage of the poor, no less than
the stately mansion of the rich, is ornamented
and made pleasant by their wide-spread and
shadowy branches. No class need be deprived so little interest manifested in this dire Why are our farm-houses generally so bare and devoid of trees, foliage, and flowers? Is

our country homes, which is apparently too The great lake serpent, with "a black head man's treasures were kept. Gir make such a faux pas through to

THE SPRINGFIELD MEETING. Springfield, Ill., August 19, 1864. To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

According to my prediction yesterday, the ople at the great mass meeting which was lled by those who have the disruption of ne Democratic party in view, administered most wit ering rebuke to the factionists. Singleton, who was the chief spirit in starting the thing, presided ever the Peoria meeting, which adjourned to meet at this place yesterday, took charge of the meeting the question and putting the vote in such manner as to deceive the audience, and by this means, at one stand, he secured the tabling of a resolution pledging the meeting vention. But when the trick was discovered at the other stand, and announced that indignation arose, such as even Singleton could not withstand, and was compelled to put the acclaim they resolved to stand shoulder to shoulder in the coming campaign, and to suport with perfect unanimity, the nomines of

Singleton had secured the services of Corry, f Ohio (not Long), and Oribbin, of Mo., both whom are disorganizers, as is well known, and who labored zealously to promote the end had in view by those getting up the mesting, to wit, a schiem in the party. Thanks to the good sense of the people of Illinois, they take no comfort to themselves in the hope of a division in the ranks of the conservatives, or there will be none. No tests will be re-uired or recognized in this section, where all are loyal, but to vote the ticket.

It is not doubted by very many Democrats

here that Singleton and those acting with him are in the employ of the Administration, and

for a consideration have undertaken the work of producing discord in the elements of opposition to the Administration, and it was so strongly believed that it was boldly charged upon him yesterday, and the circumstances go very far to strangthen the suspicion. Pro go very far to strengthen the suspection. Fri-ma facie that man is no friend to conservatism who at this priod would produce strife among confervatives. Further, it is stated that he and Goveanor Yates are on the most intimate that an honest and realous partisan who ex-ects to be the chief actor in a large political demonstration, does not seek the chamber of a leader of the opposing party in which to arrange and perfect his plans, unless there by collision. And it is certain the only e radicals, and I give him too much dit for sagacity to suppose that is not convinced of this, and hence am inclined to credit the suspicion. t be the purpose what it may, it has proven n abortion, and you will hear of no more at empts to disrupt the party. The only effect o ed now, in my judgment, that little Mac will enominated on the first ballot at Chicago, ad just as surely as he is the candidate he am confirmed by the mass meeting yester-

hatically one of the masses, and in which hey speke out and indicated their purpose, articularly upon the point of standing to the icket. The resolutions you will see in your achanges, and I will not take time to copy nem, nor will I weary your readers with a etailed description of the procession, &c. there were at least five thousand people presdras Negras, has been defeated. This, and a counter rumor that Juarez has felt it necessary ent, a much greater number in fact than I sup-posed when I wrote from the grounds yesteray, and before I saw them all pass in review com the grounds. The processions of horse-nen, vehicles, and footmen were admirably aducted, and presented a most imposion the Nemerous flags—Stars and Stripesand banners, with mottoes and devices, were displayed. Each delegation had its ban-ners, and some of them several of them. One, elebrated stone mansion in which the Britelebrated stone mansion in which the Brita dove with an olive branch, another a white "The Constitution and the White men, not Abolition Slaves." "We would Peace and good will to men," "Free Bulots or Bullets," "A Free Vote or a Fight &c., &c. The procession was "covered." use a military phrase, by a wagon upon which was mounted a printing press, surmounted by the motto "Free Speech and a Free Press," and which was constantly moving amongst the vast multitude, working off the Wade and Davis manifesto, and other documents for gratuitous circulation, one of which I incless cu, and which contains a great deal in a

> space; I will close. We subjoin the document mentioned by our correspondent: LINCOLN'S BETRAYAL OF THE COUNTRY!

all space. But I am tresspassing upon your

In nominating Lincoln for the Presidency e Republican Convention

After three and a half years of bloody and wasting war, prosecuted by Lincoln, solely with a view to the elevation of the negro, Lin-

nearing and considered by the executive gover ceived and considered by the executive gover of the United States, and w'll be mer by tib-ns on substantial and collateral points; and er or bearers thereof shall have safe conduct

Thus verifying the prediction of the great Daniel Webster, who said, in the Senate, in

WHAT IS THE REMEDY? But one. Hurl the usurper from power by e election of the nominees of the Democratic National Convention, and thus enable our bleeding, oppressed, debt-ridden country to return to PEACE AND UNION.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

HEADQUARTERS 12TH KY. V. V. INFANTRY, BEFORE ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 11, 1864. At a meeting of the officers of the 12th reg-ment, Kentucky V. V. infantry, for the purpose of expressing the feelings of the regi-ment with regard to their late brigade compander, the following preamble and resolu

d division, 23d army corps, having been re-Resolved, That we, the undersigned, officers f the 12th regiment Kentucky veteran volunteer infantry, deeply regret the necessity that compels us to give up at once a brave, ener-getic, and efficient officer, as well as a high-

ope that his useful life may long be spared to pjoy the honors his bravery has won in dece of the Union and Constitution of our thers. We further Resolved, That the Colonel has won for himself by his valor an imperishable name in the pages of his country's history, as well as a place in the hearts of the men composing his

while giving him up, it is with the earnest

old brigade.

He is worthy the name of a soldier and we

L. H. Rousseau, Lieut.-Colonel commandng; John Travis, Captain and Acting Major; E. T. Hays, Acjutant; M. A. Sivey, Assistant Surgeon; Captains J. H. Brown, W. C. Crozer, W. F. Hudeon, Williams; Lieutenants F. R. Winfrey, F. J. Wolford, E. G. Dolan, C. Orman, Nathaniel Dubbs, D. Grante for the control of t Gray, &c., &c.

"CHARMING BEAU."-Near Philadelphia, last week, there was a p chic of young folks from the city. A young lady in attendance suc-ceeded in winning the "admiration" of a gay The great take serpent, with "a black head like a bull down and a fan-tail," la elv seen in he lake with an unproneunceable name in the town of Wabser, Mass., turns out to be a Newfoundland dog.

The great take serpent, with "a black head like a beau, and by their willingness to accept the company of any dashing young a ranger of the male sex who has impudence sufficient to make advances.

FROM BEFORE ATLANTA.

HEADQUARTERS 3D BRIG., 2D DIV., 23D A
BEFORE ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 13, 1864 Sherman's army has been actively engag scanty diet, and heavy duties. The effective strength of the army has been much less a stead of voting for the resolution they had voted to lay it on the table, a shout of in-The 3d brigade constructed six different nes of formidable fortifications this week, early all of them having traverses of con-

Nine bundred prisoners, by previous agreement through the brigade officers of the day to the 17th army corps. The brigade officers of the two armies had conferred with dey (Aug. 13, 1864) the rebels would charge our pickets, but they would fire blank succeeded admirably well until the enemy came very near our lines, when it was dis-covered, and then the enemy opened a battery upon their own men, which was responded to by our battery with fine effect. Very few were hurt in this artillery duel, which lasted only a few moments. Our lines are sufficiently close to the enemy's for the skirmishers to en gage in conversation. Last night I heard the rebels and our skirmishers conversing with each other very plainly. The skirmish lines are only two hundred yards apart. The main lines are about six hundred yards.

He was instantly killed on the evening charge against the enemy's skirmishers. cancy in his regiment which no one can fill as well as he did. He enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. The officers and men of his regiment naid him a handsome tribute of respect at the time of his death in the shape of a stream of tears, which involuntarily gushed down their manly cheeks on beholding his lifeless body for the first every respect. His memory will be long cherished, and his memory virtues imitated by a host of friends, both in and out of the army. Though dead his good deeds will not be forgotten by a grateful and discerning public. Surgeon O. D. Moore, 13th Ky. V. I., has been appointed chief operator on the operating staff for the 2d division 23d A. O. This is a most admirable appointment. He has been one of the operating board for some time, and his duties have been performed in such a manner as to reflect credit muon himperformed two operations a few evenings since, and I have only to remark that he thoroughly understands the use of the scalpel.

Surgeon J. W. Lawton, Chief Surgeon of the division, is an accomplished gentleman. the is noted for great industry, uniting energy and practical ability in his profession. Surgeon A. M. Wilder, Medical Inspector of the corps, is an indefatigable and skilful the corps, is an indefatigable and skilful the corps. awton both give their individual attention are brought into hospital as practicable. S. K. Crawford, Surgeon of the 50th O. V. I. has charge of the Division Field Hospital, and is also one of the operating board. He handles the scalpel with dexterity and skill. The surgical department is ably and faith-

whom reference has just been made. ascertained to be only 640. It was greatly exaggerated at first.
The 14th Kentucky has been transferred to

the 1st brigade, commanded by General J. A. Cooper. The 4th brigade, Col. Swan, commanding, has been disbanded, and the 91st and 123d Indiana regiments assigned to the 3d brigade in lieu of the 14th. The signs of is not my province to speculate as vice that are invaluable to letter-writers a well as to the community generally. atmy corps. It is a correct and retiable list, and, as such, the friends of the wounded may

Lieut Col Geo R Elstner, 50th Ohio.
John Spradiin, co K. 14th Ohio.
Elisha Besier, co P. 20th Ky.
Sergt Jas H. George, co K. 14th Ky.
Total-Killed 4, wounded 24.
Yours, respectfully.
ONCH A WEEK.

MONSTER FRUIT CAN .- The Cleveland Herald has the following account of a novel structure now going up in that city:

The building is eighty feet by forty-four and a half, the side walls being twenty two feet high. The front of the building occupying about one fourth of the whole size, is to be used as a store, or ordinary warehouse, and will be constructed in the ordinary man-The remainder of the building is to be divided from the front part by similar walls. Within this inclosure is built another buildng, also of iron, with its walls about three eet distant from the walls of the outer build ing. The inner bull ing is divided by iron walls into several smaller rooms, each of beneath the building was first packed with wet earth, the beams laid in coal tar, and the surface of the earth will be covered with coal The space between the ground and the ooring will then be packed tight with sawdu t, as will be the space between the outer and inner walls, and the hollow space in the iron lined doors. Overhead will be packed ightly with ice, which wil be congealed by a peculiar process, into a sol'd mass of hard

a peculiar process, into a sor'd mass of hard ice, seven feet thick.

When all is com leted, the small rooms will be filled with fresh fruits, such as apples, grapes, &c., the oxygen of the atmosphere withdrawn by chemical process, and the room hermetically sealed. The vivifying el being kept down by the peculiar process of passed away, a high market is open for then then the chambers are opened as wanted

Swinton, the special correspondent of the New York Times, writes to that journal the following explanation of the recent movement on the north bank of the James river:

the unsuccessful assault of the 30th of July, I adventured the prophecy that "Lee's temerity would be Grant's opportunity." Certainly there was very much in that af-fair to stimulate, if not to justify, rash enter-prises on the part of the enemy. With the

the inference it seemed to warrant of the enat least, of reason, that the copperhead press exultingly proclaimed that the cauraign was ended—that "Richmond could not be taken." by the rebel press. "The Northern mind." said the Richmond Whig, a day or two ago, "has reached the conclusion that Grant's carapaign is a 'failure,' and that 'Richmond cannot be taken;' and we are content to the transfer of the content of the carapaign is a 'failure,' and we are content to the carapaign is a 'failure,' and we are content to the carapaign is a 'failure,' and in the carapaign is a 'failure,' and 'failur wrote the Petersburg Express: "We are in-clined to think that this calm does not presage a coming storm, but simply means that the jig ready to slip away, bag and baggage, if Rob-

ert Lee will only let them."

It the only effect of the late repulse had been to inspire this kind of blague on the part of the rebel papers, it would have been of but little moment. But it had far weightier results than this—it influenced the action of the enemy. It has not been unknown to General Grant that for some time past Lee, relying on the impropability of any further reging on the impropositity of any lutther move on the part of his antagonies, was mak-ing large detachments from his force at Peters-burg. First one division was sent to rein-force Early in the valley, then another, till the gross of his subtraction amounted to not number of men sent to these named points.

have been made.

It is for precisely such a turn of affairs that Gen. Grant has been waiting and watching day by day. It is easy to believe that he has been not unwilling that Lee should adopt and act on the theory of the demoralization of our army, and one can readily imagine it has not been without a quiet inward in the the not been without a quiet inward joy that he has learnt through his scouts of the late doings of the enemy. And it may be remarked that, if it was a grievous humiliation to see an assault with such results made by the if it produced in the minds of the rebels those "exsufficate and blown surmises" that appear in their journals; and, above all, if it induced

the Petersburg fiasco. Gen. Grant is not the man, with such an army as he yet commands, man, with such an army as he yet commands, to cry a halt or admit a failure. Ignorant of when he is beaten, esteeming nothing concluded till everything is tried, and every resource exhausted, he was content to await other and better opportunities for a blow at his antagonist. Little recking what "line" he "fights it out" on, he has already crossed exerciting ever propagad exercite. Richards army was embarked on transports, under And if in the meantime, other projects are on bility that the siege of Petersburg may be

It remains as yet a secret with those in the confidence of the Commanding General, what was the original destination of the troops that were a few days ago placed upon transports in the James river. That they were shipped merely for the purpose of deceiving the enemy is hardly to be supposed, for that would be equally efficaciously accomplished by much simpler means. The indications, therefore, seem to be that it was the original purpose to withdraw the body of troops named to some other field of operations; but that at the last moment it was determined, from some informa-Malvern Hill; and it is fresh in the public recollection that three days previous to the the James. with a view of calling away detachments of Lee's army from Petersburg, while rectly at the capture of Richmond by a coup de main, or only to secure such positions as may ourion of force, it would appear that the troops left in the works before Petersburg are reduced to a purely subiduary role; and what they do

on the north side of the James.

Of the preliminary operations of this force no decisive action has yet taken place, the po at Deep Bottom; the 10 h corps holding tha left of the line and resting on the west biuff of Deep Bottom; the 2d corps on the right of Four Mile Run. A successful charge in the driving the enemy from their first line of ney's command, dislodged the rebels from their second line. These positions were not gained without severe loss; but they were worth what they cost, as the points secured admitted an extension and development of our line. of the 2d corps. These mance avers would seem to indicate a purpose on the part of Gen mond and Petersburg, thus permitting rapid concentration for an offensive movement gainst either point at pleasure. On the whole, the situation of the army on the James is very much brighter than it has been before, and the effect of the movement

has been to cut an apparently inextricable bounds of even's happening and likely to appen in the present scene of military operaelations, and prospects of all the other forces perating in this theatre of war. The time as passed away when we saw the aggregate

GRANT'S NEW MOVEMENT .- Mr. William | tion of the enemy. The presence near the worse directed troops present in Maryland t oppose it, and enterprising enough to set at will the population of that State and Pennsyl-vania into a blaze, imposed the obligation of A fortnight ago, discussing the military driving this standing menace to a suffici remove to be no longer a cause of nati al shame and humiliation. After this fo had retired south of the Potomac, the du still remained of pushing it out of the S nandoah Valley, where it was accumulated large supplies from the growing crops. R work looking toward this end was beg mounting in the gross to twenty thousing ner. Corresponding additions were accordingly made to Sheridan's force. And thus cancers that, as already indicated, the force

Army of the Shenandoah.

So large a force as composes the column in the Shenandoah Valley will not justify all that should be hoped from it if it did no more than drive the rebel force back toward Richmond. A retreat in this direction, whether volumer or compulsory, is quite open to the wolantary or compulsory, is quite open to the enemy, and this, indeed, is the crowning advantage which Early has in his position interior to the two halves of the Union army. Such a policy on the part of the rebels could only be regarded as a very great disadvan tage to us; for while it is open to the enemy by a two or three days' march to effect a junction with Los over the country of the rebels could only on the part of the rebels could only of the country of dan's care to prevent the execution of the design on the part of the enemy, and this lis now doing by vigorously following his u while, if the necessities of the situation should tempt Lee to withdraw the force from the a force powerful enough to defend that point and the important line of railroad communication there tapped. It is in this way that the column under Gen. Sheridan will act as a powerful diversion to the main operation un-

That operation is the siege of Richmond, which the assured possession of the positions on the north banks of the James, secured by the late movement, will enable him to open within half a dozen miles of the rebel capital

HOVEY'S EXPEDITION TO KENTUCKY .- The expedition that left Mount Vernon on Wed. nesday morning last in search of Adam Johnson and his guerilla hordes, returned to Evans-

ville on Saturday evening. Although the expedition failed to secure the main object, the capture of Johnson or any considerable body of his men, it succeeded in breaking up his organization and scattering his men to the brush in every direction. The highest praise is awarded to Gen. Hovey and to the officer and men under his command by Gen. Hughes and staff who accompanied the expedition, for the celerity of their movements, and the patient endurance of the hardships and privations to which they were subjected.

The Evansville Journal furnishes the fol-On Friday the expedition moved early from Morganfield in the direction of Smith's Mills, where they encamped on Friday night. At bnson's Adjutant General, who in attemptng to escape was shot and his thigh broken. e was left at Smith's Mills, being too sewere-wounded to be moved. He cannot recover. o swift did Hovey's cavalry, which consisted f the Blue Grass and Warrick county cavry. Capt. Martin's company from the Lower ayou, and two companies from Posey unty, move, that guerillas rode right into beir lines, supposing them to be a part of

Upon arriving at Morganfield Gen. Hovey MORGANFIELD, Ky., Aug. 17, 1864.

General Order, No. 2.

Back officer of the cavalry belonging to this command may seize any horses and mules belonging to any rebel or rebel sympathizer. He will in all cases give receipts to who apply for the same, conditioned that the dovernment of the United Statos shall pay for the same upon proof of loyalty. All of which property seized to be reported immediately to eseph Forth, A. A. O. M. pon orders from these headquarters.

By order of Brevet Major-General ALVIN
P. HOVEY.

J. W. WALKER, P. HOYBY.

Lieutenant and A. A. A. G. He also issued the following proclamation to the people of Union county:

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES. General Order No. 3.
Rebels and rebel sympathizers of Union county, Ky., have caused the Government of the United States to be robbed of a large amount of property, they have recently en-couraged and instigated rebel thieves and guerillas to plunder the United Sates, and innocent persons who favor the Union, to an amount of not less than \$32,250, as follows:

Four hundred head of cattle, worth at least thirty thousand dollars, and compelled the owners of three steamers to ransom their ifty dollars.

I therefore proclaim that, unless the sum of thirty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be paid to me on or before the 19 h day t August, 1864, for the use of the United bases, I shall levy the sum by taking twice

rebel sympathizers of said county.

ALVIN P. HOVEY,

Brevet Major General Commanding. On the person of Adjutant Bates were found blank peroles, already prepared for paroling the Indiana Legion, and it was also learned that it had been planned to capture Mount Vernou on Sunday, the 14th inst, but the timely arrival of a part of the 46th Indiana veterans changed the programms.

only ten or twelve hours, which proved how close they were to the notorious Adam.

On Saurday morning the command moved from Smith's Mills to Henderson, and thence to this city and Mount Vernon.

Gen. Psine arrived at Uniontown on Thursday morning with a considerable force to coperate with Hovey's forces. General Paine seized at Uniontown some sixty hads of to-bacco and a quantity of whiskey. The former

bacco and a quantity of whiskey. The former was sent to this city and turned over to Capt. Enrman, and the latter was sent to Paducah A considerable number of cattle stolen from inderstood, passed examination, and will be

nustered into the service.

The expedition against Johnson does not Among other documents captured by Gen. Hovey, were the following, of recent date: HEADQUARTERS DETACH. C. S. FORCES,)

August 15, 1864. same purpose all arms and ammunition he may find. He will report in person with his

By order of Col. Thos. W. NAPIER, Com-D. L. THORNTON, A. A. nending.

D. L. THORNTON, A. A.

They slee captured a long written order of Captain S. P. Cunningham, dated August 12, 1864, giving the classes of persons to be exers, and one man in charge of a plantation i h twenty slaves. All heads of families of ght persons (white) that are decendent on m slone forsupport. All millers absolute y hem at Johnson's headquarters within fifte

gathered.

gathered.

gathered.

gathered.

gathered.

gathered.

with poincy of tabing up two different lines against one and the same objective point, which would be contrary to an appear of sich this lines as to require a free of the armines by the first right sufficient to cleave a globe of the sine forced upon the director of 128,000 pounds to produce the same effect.

With poincy of tabing up two different lines of Adam's, on b ing asked how and the same objective point, which would be contrary to an appearance of the expansion of water tire point, which would be contrary to an appearance of the military art, the violations were adouted denouncing the contract of the sign of Adam's, and declaring the sign of Adam's and the sign of Adam's a

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Our Position on the Weldon Railrodd The Rebels Make Auothor Assault. The Object to out off General Warren Gen. Bragg's Command Oserpowered

Desperate Struggle of the Rebels. The Federals are Nearly Routed. General White Comes to the Rescu-Our Forces are Securely Entranched. Hays and Some of his Men Captured Later from Our Army in Virginia.

Particulars of Saturday's Movement. It was a Most Brilliant Success. News from Averill's Cavalry Force. Skirmishing with Sheridan's Line. Indications a Battle has been Fought From the Rebal forces on the River. They have Re-crossed the Potomac. Highly Interesting Foreign News. He will not Recognize the Rabels.

Says they Must Abolish Slavery Special Despatches.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,] August 20. Our new position, formerly established cross the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, cems to be the cause of great jealousy to the

rebels, and desperate efforts have been made, and will be made, to dislodge us.

Yesterday atternoon about 4 o'clock they made another furious assault upon our line.

The 2d division of the 5th corps was beyond the made another furious assault upon our line.

The 2d division of the 5th corps was beyond the railroad, and, going across the 3d division with one brigade of the 4th under Gen. Bragg on the extreme right, formed in line of battle, intersecting the read about five miles below

The second To Muchan power of the second the second to the second the seco

Petersburg going northwest.
Wilcon's division of the 9 h corps had just arrived but had not taken position, and the lst and 2d divisions are now on the way. The General Warren's communication with the main army and then entangle and defeat him along the swamps that cover the country. by a wild charge upon our extreme right, and another upon the centre. Gen. Bragg's command was overpowered by the strength and force of the assault, and gave way, expecting our right wing to attack in flank and rear. The simultaneous charge upon the centre prevented any massing of the troops by General Crawford.

The enemy were coming down upon his into the property of the coming down upon his coming down

right flank with a shout. The General himself, in trying to rally his men and re-organize his line, received a wound in the foot, and a minie ball scratched across the breast of one Lieut. Clark, of the 2d regulars, had his

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES, | was struck on the breast, and the bearer of livision colors lost his horse. rying moment.

Gen. Wilcox coming to the rescue, the en-

persisted in their turn, resolved to swing the right flank. They had already taken our front battle line by reckless assault, and seemed wrought to madness by the check that was given to their progress, and still crowded our right and throwing themselves furiously against Gen. Wilcox.

It was plain to see that the fortunes of the day were not yet fixed. At this juncture Gen.

White, who was approaching with the 1st division of the 9 h corps through the woods, hastened at double quick to the spot.
His arrival was most opportune. his force into position to support Gen. Wilcon to any further rebel aggression. In the centre the assault was hardly less furious, though the assault was less determined.

Our troops made a manly resistance to the onslaught. We forced them back from their ine of battle. The regulars with their Span per rifles bore a conspicuous part in the engagement, holding their advanced position af gagement, housing their advanced postubilistic rearly every support had given way, and inflicting terrible havoc on the enemy.

Brig. Gen. Hays and some of his command were captured in their gallant attempt to hold

their position. At night our troops retook the position of the morning, and still hold it.

They are now strongly entrenched, and, is another step toward the seige of Richmond termined to reoccupy the railroad, and a fight

To the Associated Press

NEW YORK, August 23. The World has the following:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, 1 A brilliant flank movement was made by the 5th corps on Saturday morning, which was a complete success. The enemy's forces had been nearly all withdrawn from this direction and sent across the James to meet the attack of the 2d and 10th corps, and only a strong picket was found guarding the road. and they went to work very deliberately to destroy the track. But when they had a mile torn up, a heavy force advanced in line of bat-tle up the railroad, with a supporting column on either side. They charged gallantly, but met with the veterans of the 21 division, un-ter Gen. Ayres, and, after an engagement of

half an hour, fell back in confusion.

After a short time they formed in line and Just before dark they made another effort to break through our lines, and this time re-derved worse punishment than before, as they sere driven back nearly half a mile, leaving eir dead and wounded in our hands. Their loss is estimated at one thousand. ar killed and wounded will number about our hundred, principally in the 2d division.

NEW YORK, August 23. The Herald has the following: HEADQUARTERS AVERILL'S CAVALRY IN THE FIELD, Aug. 22, 8 A. M. There was heavy skirmishing yesterday on

a portion of General Speridan's line, which lasted all day. We lost between 100 and 200 killed and wounded. The enemy lost about the same.

Heavy firing is going on this moraing on the Berryville road, and Smithfield pike The enemy were in force, and concentrating our right, and he seems inclined to fight and advance.
5:30 P. M.—Heavy fiving was heard to-day

in the direction of Charlestown, and the sup-position is that there is an engagement going n near there. There was a small skirmish at Dam No. 5 on the Potomac. The rebal reconndisting party wes driven back and prevented from crossing. vance. During the night we drove the rebels again. By this time the rebel force has crossed the Peternac between Williamsport

end Harper's Ferry.
Cincinnati, August 23. The morning papers publish lengthy exat Indiapapolis. A menuscript copy of Dodd's address to the e held in Chicago on July 1st, two days be-ore the National Convention was to have

g the dangers surrounding them.

Resolutions were adopted denouncing the

A special to the Cincinnati Gazatte says that Wheeler has struck the Knoxville and Chat taneogaroad between Hiawassee and Loudon ward Knoxville, where Gen. Carter has a

NEW YORK, August 23. The Herald has the following despatch from Strawberry Plains of the 20th: This evening, Hancock, having accomplished the object James river, is now withdrawing his command. Part of his forces have already passed the river. The 2d corps is being followed by

the cavalry under Gregg.

Gen. Birney, commanding the 10th corps, is conducting the withdrawal of his own corps, and his columns are just approaching the pon-toon bridges. The operations in this vicinity have reflected honor upon all concerned.

New York, August 23. The Richmond papers have the following:

Petersburg, August 19—About 3 o'clock
this evening arrangements are being completed. Our forces attacked in front and
flank Warren's 5th corps, which had made
temporary lodgment on the Weldon railroad,
two wiles heldy have desired them back.

CAIRO, Aug. 23. The steamer Courier, belonging to the Memhis and St. Louis Packet Company, burned the water's edge, at 9 o'clock this evening while transferring her cargo as usual to the nsval despatch boat Voinnteer at Mound City. The fire was caused by the ignition of a bar-rel of nspths, which was being hoisted and fell back into the hull, bursting the barrel and scattering the contents.

and scattering the contents.

The Courier was valued at \$50,000, and insured for \$25,000. The cargo is a total loss, and was valuable to the Government. No lives lost. One man seriously burned, but The London correspondent of the Herald states that the Emperor of the French has just informed Slidell that he never will recognize the rebel States, even should they achieve in-

dependence de facto, nless they determine to abolish slavery, and engage that all children born of slave parents shall be free, and that slavery will be totally abolished and cease within ten years from the date of recognition. New York, August 23. The Tribune has the following, dated at the it front of Petersburg, Sunday, Aug. 21, A.

I have just time to say that this morning. our forces hold their position on the Weldon Railroad. The 2d corps, and perhaps other

forces, are arriving from the extreme right, this being a vital point to the Confederates A grand and desperate conflict is momentarily expected. Sandy Hook, August 23. The steamer China, from Liverpool 13th,

BALTIMORE, August 23. The following is published in the American of this morning, the substance of which the ensor would not permit the transmission ove

HARPER'S FERRO, Aug. 22. A brisk engagement occurred yesterlay two of Western Virginia and the fires now in the Stenandoah valley. The bittle commenced et 8 A. M. by a heavy column of rebel infancisive struggle our skirmishers were compelled

The 1st division, Gen. Wilson, and Gen. Torbutt's cavalry corps, were engaged, and suffered heavily.

The movement had evidently for its object the possession of Martinsburg, for at the same time a felse movement was made against our

on A short but determined battle took place.

A short but determined battle took place and miseing. Our right drove the rebals over a mile, and then fell back to the old line, until 10 o'clock, when the entire army retired toward Halltown, where they are now in line of battle.

Rumors are afloat that the rebels are and that they have

is that they have possession of that place. FORTRESS MONROE, August 22. A steamer from City Point brings the intelligence that the rebels are making desperate efforts to retake the Weldon railroad, but they are unsuccessful. We hold the road firmly,

and it is believed the rebels cannot dislodge FURTHER NEWS BY THE CHINA. NEW YORK, August 23. Grant's renewed activity has caused a de-

line in the rebel loan. There has been some desperate rioting in Belfast, Ireland.
A Prussian decree partially reduces the imies to a peace footing.

The Times favors the withdrawal of the British troops from Canada, their presence being considered an element of danger in provoking an invasion whenever the Americans have a grievance against England.

Liverpool, Saturday.—Flour 6d cheaper. Whest essier. Corn firmer. Beef steady. Pork dull. Ba-con 6d lower. Butter steady. Lard firmer. CINCINNATI, Aug. 23-M. The river has risen 9 inches, now 10 feet 11 inches in the channel. Weather clear. Ther mometer 77. Barometer 29 55.

CINCINNATI, August 23, M.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23, M. NEW YORK, Aug. 23, m.
Stocks dull. Government stocks firmer. Money 7
Sterling exchange 108% for specie. Gold 237%. Chi
cago. Burlington, as d Quincey 127, 2New York Cer
tra 130; Erie III. Reading 13, ½; U. 8, 68 81, coupons,
1084; 5-20 box ds, registered, 1094; do, coupons, 1104 on firm at 85@86c Flour 10c better; \$10 35@10 xtra State, \$10 90@11 10 for round hoop Ohio. 45 for extra State, \$10 90@11 10 for round hoop Ohio. Wheat—no receipts; market 1@22 better, \$2 20@2 37 for Chicago Soring, \$2 21@2 37 for Mi waukee club, and \$2 3:@2 47 for winter red western.

Corn 2c better, with sales at \$1 60@1 61. Mixed cate dull at 95@95% for Western. Pork duil and lower at 3:@37 50 for mess. Bef duil

Lerd %c higher, at 22%@23%c. Whiskey firmer, at \$1 82@1 54 for Western. Petroleum firm.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS-Tuesday, Aug. 23 .-Arthur Tolland, drunk and disorderly conduct. Fined \$5.

Mary Quine, drunk and disorderly conduct. Fined \$3, and bond in \$100 for two months. John Wilson, drunk and disorderly conduct Discharged.

Wm. Allsbrook, drunk and disorderly conduct. Fined \$3. Chas. McGrath and Geo Ottman, disorderly conduct and assaulting Mary Kreine.

S. R. Alexander, overcharging passengers

on his back. \$10 fine. Mary Hicks and Albert Beckwith, charged with running off slaves. \$300 to answer. Geo. W. Eberhard, robbery of Mr. Reddi g Continued.

Proclamation.

Motice is hereby given to all persons own-ing or having dogs in their possession, to con-fine them within their premises for the period of sixty days from this date. Any persons sition subject themselves to a fine of twenty dollars and costs. WM. KAYE, Mayor.

The Saratoga belles, this summer, delight in contrasts in dress. Yellow or red trim-mirg on black is popular. Military highnecks, with "buttons all over," and shoulders raps for the morning, and very low Dairy Windows, with short sleeves and long skirts, in the evening. For the hair, one style is a couple of puffs in front, the hair falling in neck, the curis looking extremely tidy and comely, the swabs looking as it the maiden had made a hasty toilet and had forgotten to arrange her hair.—N. Y. Express.

Wm. J. B. ownson, son of Orestes A. Brownson, killed himself, on the 11th ult., by jumping out of a sisge, three and a half miles from Virginis Oity, Nevada Territory, while in a sleep, probably dreaming. The remains were busied the next day by the Catholics. About five years ago an elder brother of the decessed immed, in a fit of somnambulism, out of his in a fit of somnambulism, out of bis

An old woman in Yorkshire crossed bridge that was marked as "dangerous" with

Indian Massacres on the Plains-Marysville, Kansas, Sacked .- The St. Joseph Herald, of the 18th, says:

Every hour in the day news is brought to us of fresh outrages committed by the Indians on the plains. The latest despatch is that Marysville, in Kansas, has been completely sacked by the ferocious redskins; that the Indians were in large force, and the militia of who lay scalped and dead in the road about 130 miles west of us. The arrow was shot into the side of the woman and penetrated full clive weapon, was blood-stained from the point up, a distance of about eight inches, ripped with a peaceek's feather, and wound with sinew, polished as smoothly as gless, painted blue, orange, and black, this tiny shaft oid not look like the formidable engine of designation it has proved to be. Our informant temporary lodgment on the Weldon railroad, two miles below here, driving them back upwards of two miles, and captured over two thousand prisoners, including Brigadier-General Hayes, and number of colors. A heavy rain has been falling all day. plains, and every barbarity imaginable has been inflicted upon the defenceless whites who chanced to fall into the hands of the In-

mystery to all. The rapidity with which hundreds of tons of merchandise have been carried away suggests, very naturally, that there are white men engaged in this awful work. Many believe that the members of the work. Many believe that the members of the different bands of bushwhackers who have infested Missouri are out plying their vocations on the plains. Others, and of this number are men who have fully posted themselves, say it is the work of the Indians—that, for yeers, parties who have travelled over the relieve have been in the health of investigation. the plains have been in the habit of imposing upon friendly copper skins, stealing their ponies, occasionally shooting one of their chiefs, and otherwise annoying them, till they felt their burdens too grievous to be borne, and

General Curtis, General Mitchell, and other skilful commanders, are at the head of a large force of mounted riflemen and cavalry, and have commenced scouring the country. They have commenced scouring the country. They will soon rid the plains of their hateful presence, but no number of dead Indians can compensate for the valuable lives slain by them. Men have been killed within sixty miles of Denver, and the most inhuman massacres have been perpetrated by these demons within two days' ride of this city. Many of our citizens have been slain, and hundreds of thousands of dollars of property destroyed within the past month. Let vengeance swift and terrible be meted out to these enemies of

civilization and peace. Since writing the foregoing we have re-ceived the Marysville Enterprise, which has news up to the 12th inst. We make the fol-"As we go to press Mr. Emery has just

"May we go to press Mr. Emery has just come in from one of the stations, and gives the following additional particulars:

Mr. Emery has a brother with a family residing some thirteen miles west of Little B ue station, who owns a ranche on what is called Liberty Farm, and being desirous of ascertaining the fate of his brother, he bravely volunteered to drive the express coach from Big Sandy to Liberty Farm, but had not proceeded further than Little Biue station when he was attacked by a band of forty Indians. Mr. Emery wheeled the coach back, which was loaded with twelve passengers, but the Indians pursued them nearly four miles, shooting at every jump. The bullets flew thick around the coach and horses, but forunately no one was hurt. One bullet passed through a gentleman's hat who was seated on the top of the coach. The horses could have travelled but little further at the rate Mr. Emery had put them to, and they would have all been massacred, but fortunately they overtook a large

rivals "from the seat of war." Up to this time Mr. Emery has no intelligence of the fate of his brother and family.

Sixteen men, women, and children—and

this is merely what we have been able to hear agonies of death, on the barren prairies, ir the scorching sun; their mangled, some half dead, bodies left a prey to beasts of the prairie.

Does it need comments from us? Is not this real picture dark enough for your solemn re-

[From the Mobile Advertiser and Register, Aug. 4.] FORT MORGAN AGAIN-THE NAVY -We return to the subject of defence of Fort Morgan and the entrance to Mobile Bay as one of preswar do not wear a charmed life and are no ordnance, we wish to show to soldiers and landsmen at least, who are not bound by this awe-spell, that all of history that relates to such combats proves that ships of war (and phiect two years ago, and find the statistics collected to our hand in an editorial we wrote sod published at that time. We reproduce it and beg the gunners at Fort Morgan to read it. Let them see what was done by a poorly

constructed mud fort, erected on the very spot bey are now to defend, by which both a beavy British fleet and a British land force range of one thousand yards, so big an object they do not there will be no laurels gained, but some lost. Is common with the whole community, we have been astonished at the cok upon it as semething altogether super-aturally irresistible and invincible; that hell ard round shot are wasted against its tell you if he found the Minnesota, the Conress, and the Cumberland invulnerable. He
unk and smashed them with a "rebel"
onnivance called the Virginia or Merrimac. Hardly a week passes that we do not We really thought these numerous examples had long since exploded the gunboat terror which prevailed earlier in the war. Our enemies are just as easily whipped on the water as on the land, and everybody has learned this fact from experience except those naval gentlemen who cannot shake off the prejudices of the past. Halfof the reputation of the old Navy was derived from its own once it and braggadocio, and besides tha, the United States Navy is not what it was when the war broke out. It has been sadiy adulterated in its personnel, and many an adventurer, ignorant of the profession, struts a quarter deck, were formerly only officers and gentlemen were found. Perhaps the navy men to whom we allude are only exaggerating the work before them for the purpose of heightening the value of the success and brightening the laurels they mean and hope to win. Certain it is, and the time has become serious enough to justify speaking the the lips of all classes of the public, and it is only by some brilliant action that it can recover from the disfavor and loss of confidence

Late Q. M. General of Exp. GRIGSBY & ROBINSON. GOVERNMENT CLAIM AGENTS

LEXINGTON, KY. DEOMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE COL DENOMITA ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE COM-Election of Quartermoster's and Commissour's Vocato-ers and Seccipts, Pay and Bounty due discharged and de-ceased bolders, and Claime of all other binds. We knyt the assistance of able resident counsel in Washington (My when peeded. Address us, m5 dlm GRIGSBY & EOBINSON.

EIBBITT & SON,

REO D. PRENTIUE, Editors.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1864.

THE HON. JAMES GUTHRIE - A GREAT SPEECH-THE TRUE SPIRIT AND THE TRUE Policy,-We republish in the Journal of this morning the great speech delivered by the Hon. James Guthrie in Louisville on the twenty-second of February in 1862. We characterize the speech as great, and it is great indeed,-great in sentiment, great in wisdom, great in humanity, great in foresight, and great in statesmanlike comprehension of the mighty question then but recently sub mitted to the stern arbitrament of arms. It is a speech of which any living son of America might be justly proud, and that would grace the memory of the noblest of her dead. It is a monument of patriotism and of statesmanship that with each passing month has grown brighter and brighter until it shines like a millar of light in this night of disaster and of

The speech of Mr. Guthrie, be it remembered, was delivered amidst the opening scenes of the war, when victory had crowned the banner of the Union at Paintsville, at Middle Creek, at Mill Springs, at Henry, and at Donelson, when, in a word, victory was perching on our starry banner everywhere. The moment was a golden one. It was fraught with peace not merely honorable but glorious. Mr. Guthrie seized it with the eagerness of a patriot and with the grasp of a statesman. His speech gave manly utterance to the full heart and the just mind of the people in that commanding juncture of the war. It was the right word at the right time. It awakened a sympathetic response in all quarters, except in the high places of the government at Washington, upon whose incumbents, already steeled by fanatical ambition against the voice of country and of conscience, it fell without effect. The Administration turned coldly from the wise, patriotic, noble counsel of James Guthrie, and let the golden moment pass away unimproved. Who now doubts, that, if Mr. Lincoln had adopted this counsel, the war would have been ended long ago, and the supremacy of the constitution again established more firmly than ever before? Who doubts, that, if James Guthrie or some patriot and statesman like him shall be elected President in November, the war will be ended as if by magic, with still the same glorious result? No candid and enlightened man, and few men of any other description, however ignorant or prejudiced. Not even Gilmore and Jaques doubt this, as we fully believe, though, with a mixture of puerile simplicity and of demoniacal reckless. ness, they are using the private and irrespon. sible flourishes of the rebel chief as a means of fanning the fires of this war, even now consuming everything most dear to freemen, into an endless and exterminatory But the attempt is hardly less vain than

wicked. The people can be deceived no longer either by their own passions or by the demagogues who play upon them. The days of abolition ascendency are numbered. Let no patriot doubt this. The Chicago Convention, as we are thoroughly persuaded, will next Monday pronounce a name under whose spell the sway of abolitionism in our country will vanish forever, while peace and unity return to depart no more. God speed the consummation! THE REPUBLICAN PARTY - DESPAIR AND

DISAFFECTION THE ORDER OF THE DAY. - The | Such is indeed the undeniable truth. Concord Monitor, the acknowledged organ of out this note of despair:

their counsels in the nation as well as in the State. But in national politics both wings of the dominant party seem to be coming to ief. Old Abe, who was our first choice for the Presidency, and for whom we propose to vote, if he keeps the field, is gaining no strength. The people still respect the honesty of his purposes; but they are coming to think that something more than good intentions are demanded of a national leader in such a crisis as the present. Ben Wade and Winter Davis ciamento which the crowded state of our columns forbid us to publish. These are no mean antagonists, and they make a straight-

We are of the opinion that it would have been wisdom on the part of the Republican party to have delayed their nomination until the results of the summer campaign were known, and the sentiments of the people could be anticipated. It may not yet be too late to withdraw both put upa fresh man who shall enlist the support of every Republican on the track. The action of the Chicago Convention may be such as to make this course a condition of Republi can success. But all this, at the present time, s mere speculation. We recognize the Bal-imore nomination as the regular Republican licket, and propose to support them with what ability we possess, until they are regularly suspended.

The Albany Statesman, a Republican organ in the Empire State, utters the same note with greater positiveness, or, rather, with entire positivenesss. The Statesman says:

There is only one way to prevent the Democrats from electing the next President, and that is, to have President Lincoln decline the nemination, his successor to be either General Grant, Sherman, Butler, or Hancock. Such a nomination would unite the party. Nothing else ever will. Divided as the party now is, between the friends of Lincoln, Fremont, Chase, Seward, and Weed, the party cannot avoid a most humiliating defeat in November The catastrophe can yet be averted, but only by the declension of Mr. Lincoln. While Republican journals in the New Ea-

gland and the Middle States are sounding with variations this note of despair, and others in the same States are blowing more or less loudly the trumpet of disaffection, Republican journals of the West are not behindhand in respect to either strain. Perhaps, however the Ann Harbor Journal, the ablest Republican paper in the State of Michigan, is the most noteworthy instance of Republican disaffection in the West. The distinguished Editor of this journal, Mr. E. C. Seaman, who represents the Whig element in the Republi can party of Michigan, opens a new volume of his paper with an address to its readers and patrons, in which he repudiates Lincola and Johnson, for the cogent reasons which he thu sets forth:

The history of the past three years has confirmed me more and more in the opinion that the emancipation policy of the Administration has tended to divide and distract public opinion to destroy all confidence in the Administration among the loyal people of the border slave States, and to alienate from the Federal Government nearly all the loyal people of the South; that it has divided the people of the free States, and tended to unite those of the slave States, and given them a fanatical zeal and energy, as persecuted patriots, fighting for the defence of their property, their families, and their firesides—for their political rights and all they hold most dear—for State rights for local and municipal sovereignty—for the rights which they have enjoyed since the dec aration of our national independence in 1776 of legislating for themselves in all munici-pal and police matters, and regulating their own internal and domestic institutions and governments in their own way.

The restoration policy announced by the President in his last annual message, in effect attempting to disfranchise all the Southern people who will people who will not, in addition to an oath of allegiance, swear to abide by his emancipation proclamation, has only added to our lifticulties by confirming the Southern poole in the belief that it is the settled determination of the President and his fanatical advisers to strip them of their property, to deprive them of their political rights, and to egrade them to the condition of political ondage and subserviency in which Ireland as been held by Great Britain for many cenries. The recent communication of the resident directed "To whom it may control," at Niagara Falls, shows a fixed determination of the recent that the recent recent resident recent rec ation to make the abolition of slavery the rincipal object of prosecuting the war, and refuse to enter into any negotiations for the ion that the Southern States shall abandon

and feeling at the South, the people of the Confederate States very generally thinking that they have no inducements whatever to return to the Union—that their only hope is in the rebellion, and that they may as well die on the battle field, er be utterly crushed out by the war, as to submit to terms of restoration which strip them of their property and of their rights, and reduce them to a condition of political bondage. The Jatholic Irish have been in a state of rebellion or preparing for rebellion much of the time for more than two hundred years in consequence of the oppressive laws and system equence of the oppressive laws and system f British policy, by which they have been overned; and there never will be permanent cace in that country until nearly all the in-abitants of Celtic origin shall have emigrated, tion policy be persisted in and forced upon the South, there is reason to fear and expect

that this present war will be equally inter-The opposition to the inauguration of the The opposition to the inauguration of the abolition policy has induced the adoption of other measures, infringing, and to some extent crushing out, the freedom of speech and of the press, endangering the liberties of the people, undermining, partially overthrowing, and threatening to destroy the internal and municipal sovereignty of the States, and to establish a consolidated national despotism. Such measures are revolutionary; they are alarming to the friends of State rights—to clivities, I shall zealously and heartily supthe friends of our present Federal and dual port Mr. Lincoln, but if I can see a reasonable many of clerifier a Possidant who fcipal sovereignty of the several States.

nations. It is also the chief corner-stone upon which our Federal system of government is based—and if that corner be renoved or destroyed, the whole fabric must I am opposed to slavery as merally wrong and unjust, as I am opposed to Mahometanism, Mormonism, and various other evils, heresies, people and community to adhere to the rul of non-intervention; to attend to their own business, and not to interfere with others—except in defence of their own rights, and in very extreme cases. I approve the law to prohibit and punish polygamy among the Mormons in the Territory of Utah; but I could not approve the prosecution of a war to compel them to renounce and abandon their system of religious worship; nor can I approve the prolongation of our present civil war, and the sacrifice of hundreds of thousands of lives, and the accumulation of thou-sands of millions of debt, for the purpose of

Being a national, not a sectional Republican—a conservative, not a radical—an Old-line Whig, not an abolitionist—I am an un-conditional Union man, in favor of a Federal, not a consolidated Union—in favor of the Union of all the States, from the Atlantic and be Gulf of Mexico to the great Northern kes, under any and all circumstances, with without slavery.
Believing that the Constitution of the United

States is the only bond of Union for this whole country which can ever be formed, that we just eventually sink into one or more cousolidated military despotisms, managed by military chieftains, or selfish and corrupt partisan politicians, unless we become united again in one Federal Union, founded upon the abso-lute sovereignty of the States in all internal ard domestic matters, as the only practical basis of union, I am in favor of the restoraion of the Federal Union as it was, as near as tracticable, under the Constitution as it is bject to such modifications as may be agreed pon in future by a constitutional majority f three-fourths of the States. I see no ground o hope for peace and the restoration of th

Believing that the war is now prosecuted for an impracticable purpose—that the Union can never be restored and a permanent peace established between the free and the slave established between the free and the slave States so long as the emancipation and resto-ration policies of President Lincoln are per sisted in, I am in favor of a change of policy, and of making an effort to restore the "Union on the old basis.

This is but a specimen of the disaffection in the Republican ranks, as the preceding quotations afford but a specimen of the despair. "Both wings of the dominant party," to use the frank language of the organ of the New Hampshire Republicans, "seem to be coming to grief." It is worthy of remark that the only rem

the Republican party in New Hampshire, gives | edy proposed for this rapid and universal tendency to grief, and indeed the only remedy withdrawal of Mr. Lincoln as a candidate And this proposition meets with a degree and an extent of favor among the Republican leaders that must be positively frightful to him "whom it may concern". The proposition is by no means confined to the personal adversaries of Mr. Lincoln in the Republican party. It is favored also by his personal friends and adherents. "It may not yet be too late," says the Concord Monitor, which avows Mr. Lincoln to be its first choice, "to withdraw both Lincoln and Fremont from the canvass, and put up a man who shall enlist the support of every Republican on the track. The action of the Chicago Convention may be such as to make this course a condition of Republican success.' The Albany Statesman, another supporter of Mr. Lincoln's, is positive on the subject.

There is only one way to prevent the Demo. crats from electing the next President," says the Statesman, "and that is, to have President Lincoln decline the nomination." Even the Washington Chronicle, the most thorough-going of all the journals devoted to Mr. Lincoln's fortunes, avows a willingness "to see Mr. Lincoln himself out of the canvass," if necessary to insure the success of the party in November. Whoever reflects upon these avowals, in connection with the candidateship of Fremont, the truculent manifesto of Wade and Davis, the defection of prominent Republicans in every quarter of the North, the cry of despair that is rising from nearly all who still adhere to the Baltimore ticket, and the actual call for

another Republican Convention in September, must real ze that Mr. Lincoln holds his candidateship by a very frail tenure. Mr. Lincoln himself is doubtless beginning to realize this unwelcome fact. The juncture, so far as Mr. Lincoln is concerned, is an exceedingly grave one, and is becoming graver every day. We can recom-

mend to him but one expedient. Let him turn the battery of his horse-swapping joke upon the ranks of his own political friends. It ought to tell upon them, if there is anything in it. It is certainly doing no execution whatever upon the conservative ranks, at which it has been levelled and incessantly discharged for the last three or four months. If it has as little effect upon the Republican ranks, nothing will be lost at the least. Besides, it is his last resort, so far as we can see. If that doesn't save him, we don't know what will. Not even saltpetre, as we analyze the substance of his case. The whole country will learn with

pleasure that President Lincoln has appointed Gen. Sherman to the Major-Generalship Ivacated by the promotion of Lieut. Gen. Grant. He is unquestionably one of the ablest and most sagacious officers in our army. He foresaw the magnitude of the impending war at a time when the President thought the whole affair would soon blow over; he declined to aid in the organization of three months' regiments, believing that "it would be as wise to undertake to extinguish the flames of a burning building with a squirt-gun as to put down the rebellion with three months' troops." He tendered his services to Gen. Cameron, then Secretary of War, and urged proper preparations by calling out the entire military power of the country at once, and forcibly to strangle the rebellion in its cradle. His views were not regarded, and his proffer of services was not accepted until June 13, 1861, when he was appointed Colonel of the 13th United States infantry. For his gallant conduct at Bull Run he was made Brigadier-General of volunteers, and Major-General May 1, 1862. His career has been uniformly successful, and his mind has all the inspiration of the highest military genius. The country honors itself in honoring William T. Sherman.

During the recent freshet near Petersburg, when a portion of the Federal fortifications was submerged and several soldiers were drowned, one man, while struggling in the water, cried out: "I'm Capt. Semmes! where's the Deerhound?" That was as cool and selfpossessed as Mercutio, who died with a joke

The poor non-slaveholding whites of the South fear that if slavery be abolished, the colored people are so numerous that they will some on a par with themselves, politically as well as socially—and their prejudices are as strong against the abolition of slavery as those of slaveholders are. Such being the President, and the state of public opinion the President, and the state of public opinion to them for nothing!

Oster with some trial short, beta Second and Third, north sides, beta Second and Third and Second and Third a

The Buffalo Commercial Advartises apprehends trouble ahead to its fellow Republicans. It speaks of the state of political affairs all over the country as being confused and unsettled, and adds:

Notwithstanding the fact that the Baltimore Convention has announced its candidate and its platform, it is evident that elements of discord are at work in our midst, which, under the manipulations of disappointed politicians, aided not a little by a recent unfortunate, and, we trust, misconceived expression of execu-tive policy, is working much mischief in our ranks.

At the same time, that old political Warwick, "the setter-up and puller-down" of Presidential aspirants, Thurlow Weed, gave another letter to the public through the Albany Journal, in which he made a pretty strong intimation that the nominee to be selected at Ohicago next week might be his candidate in November. He said:

I apprised Mr. Lincoln, in November last, that "the man who could go one step farther and faster in ending rebellion and preserving the government and Union than any othe would be my candidate for President." Such is still my purpose. If Mr. Lincoln's opponent be, in the unpatriotic sense of the term, a "peace man," or of "copperhead" proport Mr. Lincoln, but if I can see a reasonable probability of electing a President who would prosecute the war for objects declared to the world in the resolution offered by Mr. Orittenden, and adopted by Coagress, I should municipal sovereignty of the several States.

The rule of non-intervention by one people or community in the domestic affairs of another constitutes the chief corner-stone of international law, which secures the independence of and Posts, compelled Mr. Lincoln so to peractions. It is also the chief corner-stone. vert and narrow the conflict, as to leave us to day with a united South and a divided

These are not new utterances, but their reproduction side by side will show that the Republican party is not a unit, and that there are men who aided to elect Mr. Lincoln to the Presidency who cannot change position and desert principles with the same facility and recklessness that he does.

The new position which Gen. Grant has assumed, by extending his left wing to the south of Petersburg and occupying the Weldon railroad, will leave the rebels the Danville road only in that direction. The advantages of holding this position cannot be magnified, and the enemy knows them full well, and hence their desperate efforts on Friday to crush Warren and retake the ground which they have lost. Our despatches yesterday afternoon gave full particulars of the terrific attacks and noble defences, but a special to the Cincinnati Gazette has news up to eight o'clock on Sunday morning, when HAS REMOVED HER FASHION ABLE MILL our forces held the position on the Weldon railroad, and it was being heavily reinforced. Our losses in the recent fighting have been heavy, but not as large as those of the enemy, and we have taken more prisoners than we

GUBERT L. MAITLAND & CU. General COMMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BANKERS, No. I Hanover Suiddings, Hanover Square, Robert L. Maitland, NEW YORK William Wright, and dawiely

Windows,

We have a variety of DOORS, SHOW-WINDOWS SASH, and COBNICES for sale at corner of Main and Fourth. Persons wanting all or part can have any or

GREEN & GREEN.

TO SUTLERS

PRATHER & SMITH

429 Main street, Have a large stock of MILITARY HATS AND CAPS

MilitaryHatandCap Trimmings.Cords.

All of which they will sell by the case or dozen very

F. H. HEGAN. 411 Main street,

LOOKING-GLASSES ARTISTS' MATERIALS, WINDOW-GLASS, ENGRAVINGS,

Photograph and Ambrotype Materials, AND MANUFACTURER OF GILTWORK.

EUROPEAN Banking & Exchange Business JOHN SMIDT & CO. Southeast Corner of Fifth and Main, Braits and Letters of Oredit in sums to sait purch con the principal cities of Magiand, Brance, Ge-many, and Switzerland. 2023 discount.

GENTLEMEN'S SPROULE & MANDEVILLE

Fine Clothing Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Corner Main and Fourth sts., Under the National Hotel, LOUISVILLE, KY. MASONIC NOTICE.

MASONIC NOTICE. A REGULAR MEETING OF COMPASS CODGE (No. 223) will be held THIS WEDNESDAY) EVENING, at 7 o'clock

PAID FOR SUBSTITUTES AND VETERAN SOI diers to enlist for Kentucky regiments now y camp. Apply to O. A. CONROW, No. 413 Main street (up stairs), between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky. MRS. M. J. JOHNSON'S

CHARLES FASEL, Carriage Painter East side of Wenzel st., bet Walnut and Marshall, LOUISVILLE, KY.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. Taken Up,
On the 22d INST., IN PORTLAND, A WHITE owner is requested to come forward, say charges and take his property. FRANK SELFRED, Butcher, 82x d2*

General Orders OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT, EMBRACING THE YEARS

1861, 1862, and 1863.

ARMY AND NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES

Chronologically Arranged

IN TWO VOLUMES

T. M. O'BRIEN & OLIVER DIEFENDORF

Military Attorneys, Leavenworth, Kansas.

PRICE \$10.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by
JOHN P. MORTON & O'1.,
Publishers and Booksellers,
424 d2aws
425 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

GENERAL CARY.

THE GREAT ORATOR.

Will adress the people of Louisville

Thursday Evening, August 25, 1864.

At 8 O'Clock,

In the East Room of the Court-House.

SUBJECT-THE WAR, AND ITS CAUSES

AND RESULTS.

ALL ARE INVITED.

R. partner in my business, August 18. 1864.
J. W. HEETER.

I have sold my stock of Hats, Caps, and Straw Gords to Messrs. Heeter & Brown, and recommend them to my customers as every way worthy of their patronage. E. T. BAINBRIDGE. LOUISVILLE, August 23, 1864.

We will continue the Hat, Cap, and Straw Good business at the old stand of E. T. Bainbridge, No. 52 Main stree, where we will keep a full stock of Hats Caps, and Straw Goods; to which we invite the atten-tion of our friends, and the trade generally. ##EFER& & BROWN.

REMOVAL.

MRS. A. E. MAYERS

NOTICES.

Important to Army Officers

Who have been discharged or have resigned.

MOTOCERTIFICATES OF NON INDESTEDNESS

METZGER, STRIBLER, & SIMPSON,

Communications addressed to either office will meet

Military Claims of all kinds collected. al3 dlm

Notice of Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERST. FOR SEXISTING between Frank Gardner and John E. Montgomery, is this day, the 22d of August, 1864, dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against Gardner & Montgomery, and all persons indebted the same will call and settle with Frank Gardner, at the old stand.

223 d3

Administrator's Notice.

DR. B. M. BECKHAM.

OF SHELBY COUNTY,

HAS REMOVED TO LOUISVILLE, AND OFfers his professional services. Office on Green street, porth side, between Third and Fourth. Residence on Breckingidge street, between Second and Third.

THE FIRM OF NOUK, WICKS, 200, HAVING dissolved copartnership on the 29th July, the undersigned will continue the business at the old stand. 317 Main street, under the firm name and style of NOUK, HALL, & CO.

The large stock of MANUFACTURED TOBACCO in all its grades now held by us will be offered at very low rates.

n an its grades now note by the wind and SMOKING TO wrates.

Also Fine Out QHewing and SMOKING TO BACCO, CigAhs, SNUFF, &c., in great variety.

Special attention given to consignments of Tobacco, sither Leaf or Manufactured, on which we will make liberal advances.

SAMUEL L. NOCS.,

JOAN S. HALL,

A. W. HALL,

LEVI L. NOCK.

NOTICE.

THE HIGHEST CASH
price will be paid for 1,000
UAVALEY and ABTILLERY
HORSES at my stable, corner

NOTICE TO JAIL BUILDERS.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Aug. 6, 1864-dtd

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BANK OF KENTUUKY are hereby annual meeting for the election of

Notice to Stockholders.

Directors and for the transaction of a Board which may be brought before them will be held a the Bank, in this city, on Monday, the 3d day of October plox, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Louisville. Aug. 1, 1864.—dtd

BER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
All persons having claims against the late firm are
requested to present them for settlement, and all
knowing themselves indebted to the late firm will
please call and settle. Either party is authorized to
receipt for all debts due the late firm.
August 3, 1864.

H. B. WEBBER.

W. H. McKNIGHT WILL CONTINUE THE both the business at the old stand, and hopes by strict attention to business and far dealing to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage extended to the late

BOARDING.

ROUR WELL-FUBNISHED BOOMS, WITH OR without board, can be had by applying at the Journal office.

23 d3*

BOARDING.
GENTLEMAN AND LADY CAN GET A COMfortable front room and bo ard in a private family,
ferences required. Address Drawer 117, P.O.

223 d6*

A. WERTHEIM,

Professor of Modern Languages and History at the Male High School,

WILL GIVE GERMAN, FRENCH, AND ITAL-IAN lessons to private scholars and classes. Apply at his residence, No. 116 Green street, between First and Second, from 2 to 3 o'clock. References—Dr. E. A. Grant and Prof. C. J. Knapp. a23 dlan

BY J. W. SMITH, 7 SHEEP, 4 white and 3 b ack, and at hark Bariger's. Appraised at three dollars. The owner can pay charges and take stock.

J. M. SMITH.

PATRICK HANNON.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S

Louisville, August 3, 1864.

Odd Fellows' Hall, Indianapolis, Ind.,

No. 211 Penn. avenue, Washington, D.O.

rocured in a short time by applying to

With a Full Alphabetical Index.

Adapted specially for the use of the

WANTED.

Situation Wanted,

Wanted. 50 MEN TO GO TO NASHVILLE, TENN. Wages \$45 per month and railons Inquire of 10H NASAVAGE, ohio House, and dl* Water street, between Third and Fourth. WANTED.

PERSONS DESIBING SUBSTITUTES OAN PRO-cure them cheap, and on short potice by ap-plying to O. A. OON BOW, 413 Main street, a24 66 Between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville Ky. Wanted to Rent, I WISH TO BENT A GOOD DWELLING, above Second street. I will pay a fair rent, and take good care of the property. If aniced it will take it for three years. If not, only J. O. ROS Corner of Preston and Mar

SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN OF EXPE-derience as bill clerk, shipping clerk, &c. Address a., Eox 675, Louisville P. O. a23 d3* Wanted, PYA MIDDLE-AGED MAN, A SITUATION AS Book-Keeper, and would make himself otherwise generally useful. Address U. R., Post office Drawer 236, Louisville.

Wanted to Rent, A COMFORTABLY-FURNISHED, OB partly furnished residence, for a family of 6 list or 8 persors within four or five squares of the galt House. Liberal and prompt baymen will be made. Address Lock Box 34, Post-office.

DAY BOARD BY THREE YOUNG GENTLE MEN heference given and required. Address P, O. Box 368, stating terms and residence. a24 d3* _

BOARD. A FURNISHED ROO 1, WITH PEIVILIGE OF A bitcher, wanted, or board for man and wife in a private family. Terms moderate. Address Box 887, Post-office. a23 d2*

ONE NOT LIABLE TO THE DRAFT WILL BE paid a liberal price by inquiring at No. 520, north side of Main street, between Fifth and Sixth. WANTED,

A SITUATION AS SALESMAN IN A DRY GOODS house, or second clerk on a steamboat. On furnish the best of reference as to business capacity.

Address Eox 467, Louisville P. O. a23 d3* Wanted, A TIDY COLOBED GIBL TO NURSE A SMALL child, or a colered woman to nurse and wash for three. To one such a steady situation and fair wages will be given. Good references required. Apply to RHEA, SMITH, & BAGBY, a23 d6* Opposite Gait House.

SUBSTITUTES WANTED. THE HIGHEST PRIOR WILL BE PAID FOR three Substitutes by applying at the Kontucky Eating House, corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets.

a23 de*

A NEAT WOMAN, WHITE OR COLORED, TO take care of children and make herself otherwise renerally useful. Apply at my residence, No. 613, Second street, between Walnut and Chestnut.

23 d3*

J. B. McFEBRAN.

Substitutes Wanted-\$609 Bounty. THREE MEN WANTED TO GO AS SUBSTI-tutes. Men not liable to draft inquire at McEl-Voug's Sixth-street House, Sixth and Market, ag diz O W. CARSIGAN, Becruiting Agent. Wanted.

TWO SUESTITUTES ARE WANTED BEFORE
I the draft, for which liberal prices will be paid.
Address Drawer 208, with price for three years sorvice.

a22 d6

MAN TO DRIVE CARRIAGE AND ATTEND to horse, also to do house work. Apply to J. M. BOBINSON, s22 d6 Fourth, bet. York and Breckingidge. CAVALRY HORSES WANTED. WE WILL BE PAYING FOR 'next few weeks the highest cash p for cavalry horses in Lexington, Cinnet, and Evansville, Ind Persons bring them to market will do well to call on us beiling.

Lexington, Ky.

GRIGSBY & ROBINSO 2220

Administrator's Notice.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST
the estate of Hon. Gibson Mallory, deceased, will
present them to me, duly proven, for settlement and
all pers's indebted to said estate by note or otherwise will make payment without delay.

W. A. DAVIS, Administrator,
At Trabne Davis, & Co. s,
a22 d6

Main, between Sixth and Seventh. WANTED-A SITUATION AS MATE BY A well qualified steambostman. Address M. H., Bex1657 Luisville P. O. a20 d6* Wanted Immediately, NOTICE.

NOTICE.

ALL LEGAL OR JUST DEMANDS AGAINST Me will be paid on presentation at my office.

SAM'L GAMAGE.

124 Wall st. 100,000 BUSHELS OURN AND OATS, to prices at store-house, No. 126 Wall street, batwest Main and river. a20 dtt W. B. LEONARD.

A SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

Wanted -- Substitutes -- \$600 Bounty! I WANT FORTY SUBSTITUTES IMMEDIATE.

LE, selected from ALIENS, DISCHARGED SOLDIERS who have served two years or more, and persons under 20 years of age. Apply to

Attorney at Law.

Copartnership
THE UNDERSI INED HAS THIS DAY TAKEN
Into pattership with him in the Garriage Manfacturing business, at the southwest counce of Sixth
and Green streets, WILLIAM RUBY. The business will herea ter be conducted under the firm name
of H. MABTIN & W. RUBY.

Louisville, August 16, 1864.

HUGH MABTIN.
als d6 Attorney at Law, Corner Fifth and Green sts., Louisville, Ky. \$100 PER MONTH.—ACTIVE AND RE-liable Agents in the Army and everywhere else in the most lucrative business known. Honorable and no risk. Address or apply to T. & O. GAUGHAN, jy28 d3m* 116 Broadway, N. Y. NOTICE.

ANY PERSON OB PERSONS WANTING
a good Fusiness House, ceutrally located, on
the street, a hort dis ance from the Louis
both city and country, can have one by giving a small
both city and country, can have one by giving a small
both so the buying a small smount of futures. Positive possession of it can be had at this time. Bent to
be paid ten days after the first of each month.

ED. STEWART.

Can be seen at the Louisville Hotel or at John
Johnston's Grecery, opposite Ninth Street Tobacco
Warehouse.

als dtf

Wanted,
A FIRST-BATE COLOBED WASHWOMAN, Tee
or slave, without incumbrance. Apply fo!
GRO. H. BEINGOHN,
m27 dtf East side Secend bet. Green & Wainut.

REWARDS.

Lost or Stolen. ON THE EVENING OF THE 21st INSTANT, A axletrees, the points of the shafts tipped with brass one off. A reward of \$25 will be given for the return of the above to O. P. WILLIAMS, az3 d3 O'Bannon's Station, Jefferson co., Ky.

Estray Notice. TAKEN UP AS AN ESTRAY. BY JOHN Sheban, at his place, corner of Eighth street, a mall bay COLT, about 1/2 years old, marked "C" on he brest, apprized by me at \$25.

OMEWHERE BETWEEN THE ADAMS EX.

Opress Office and Postoffice on Monday, Aug. 22, the
sum of \$60, in \$20-United States Treasury Notes. 2

liberal reward will be paid for its delivery at the

a23 d3

FROM MY RESIDENCE, ON MONDAY mo ning, the 22d inst., a black girl named EARY, about 13 years o'd, the property of L. Dorsey, Jr. The legal reward will be paid to the control of the contr Straved or Stolen,

horses, or for the information that will lead to the recovery, I will pay a liberal reward. Information may be given to G. H. Rea, on the farm, or to J. J. BOYD, a23 d6& *

Louisville Commercial College.

STOLEN, From Mr. nett's, rear on Friday August. my

SEPTEMBER ELECTION. I SAAC P. MILLER is a candidate to fill the vacancy in the State Senate occasioned by the death of the Hon Gibson Hallory. In response to the wishes of many friends, I have consenied to become a candidate for Smator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Gib-son Mallory. It will be impossible for my to enter

Wolf Spring, Hardin County, Ky. WM. B. HAYWARD, Principal.

toffice, Sonora, Ky.
REV. JAS. T. McGILL,
JNO. M. DUVALL,
J. F. R. GERS,
HENRY SPRIGG,
I. B. TICHENOR,

STEINWAY & SONS,
OHICKERING & SONS,
ERNEST GABLER,

FOR SALE-FOR RENT.

BEECHMOOR FOR SALE THE PLACE IS WITHIN TEN MIN-nte.' walk of Smith's Station 155 acres of land well timbered and watered. The improvements consist of a modern-built E. WARFIELD.

10 O PACKING BOXES, AND ONE GOOD SEC-OBOPPER, PATTON, & CO., a24 c5 Nos. 43 and 45 Fourth street. For Sale.

A HOUSHAND LOT IN MIDDLETOWN

First Jefferson county, Ky. The house is a frame
list Octage, containing 2 rooms and a kitchen.

With accessary outbuildings. For particulars
apply on the premises.

LANNIS HUMPHEEVS. For Sale. THE FAST AND STYLISH TROTTING Gray Mare KATE, formerly owned by Thos

For Sale or Reat, or Exchange, FOR CITY PROPERTY, ONE OF THE finest improved country residences in the country. The dwelling has rooms and 2 halls.

Apply to J.O. ROSS, a24 dl2*

Corner of Preston and Market. Lease and Farniture for Sale.

THE UNEXPIRED LEASE AND ALL the necessary furniture of a large and well-unished Hotel, situated in a central and desirable part of the city, which now commands large business. Possession given immediately. MILL AND CARDING MACHINE FOR SALE.

WE WILL SELL OUR MILL AND CARDING Machine, and a tract of land containing 23 acres, on Doe Run, plenty of water all the year, two run of French Burrs, and in a good wheat country, 4½ miles from Brandenburg, Ky. Petroleum or Rock Oil. The indications warrant the belief that Petroleun r Bock Oil underlies all these lands. Persons wish og to go into the oil business will do well to give us all on the premises immediately. Address J. SMI 1H & BRO., Little York, Meadeco., Ky, Or, SMITH & BRO., Box 855, Louisville, Ky. Also a tract of land, well improved, adjoining that also containing 175 acres, belonging to S. A. Smith a23 d12*

For Sale at a Bargain, A GOOD TENNESSEE JACK, 5 YEARS old, 14½ hands high, and warranted sound. To be seen at Bacon & Davis's Stable. a23 d3* HARRY KIRBY, Agent. For Rent.

POT REDIT.

DESIRABLE HOUSE FOR RENT AND FUR.

niture for sale, on the east side of Second street
door north of Walnut. Apply on the premises,
ween one and three o'clock P. M., to
22 d12 J. A. DINWIDDLE. Horse and Buggy for Sale.

A GOOD AND GENTLE Horse, tres and rack; well, stands without is or fite-arms, and a good new top Buggy for Price \$340. Address Drawer 9; P. 9. For Sale.

For Sale, LARGE COUNTING ROOM OR BANKERS' Ca. SAFE;
Counting-room and Office Deaks;
A lot of hash with glass, nearly new.
Inquire of J. H. WRIGHT,
a20 d6 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth

Scott County Farm for Sale, Farm for Sale.

CONTAINING 120 ACRES OF LAND,

one mile and a half from Madisan,
ind., on the Ohio river, situated,
in Huster's Bottom, Trimble county,

Ky., in a good state of cultivation, with an orchard
12 bedred young fruit trees, a frame house with 3 fir
ished and 2 uninished rooms, a good trame barn, sti
bling for 16 horses, a good corn-crib and other on
buildings, all nearly Lew. Apply to JAS, P. AI

NOLD, on the premises. Post effice address Milto

A HOUSE AND LOT, WITH OR WITH, ont the surpliture, a two story, brick, with rooms, cellar and cistern on the south sid of Grayson, between Sixth and Seventh, thir from Seventh. For further in ormation call and to T. T. Summers, north signals to T. T. Sum

House & Lot for Sale in Jeffersonville.

Cheap Indiana Lands for Sale for Cash, 1,960 ACRES OF FIRST-BATE HEAVILY d land, in Indiana, within 18 miles of the Ohio river, is effered for sale in tracts of 40 to 280 ecres, at \$5 an acre cash. All of this land was bought ty years, and the title is the clearest. Apply to B. LYNCH, Journal office.

For Sale,

A HOUSE AND LET ON GREEN STREET,

between Centre and Sixth. The lot contains

the lot of al7 d12 Eighth st., bet. Walnut and O

For Sale,

A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN
Jeffersonvil'e, Ind, situated on Maple street,
near No. 2 Magine house, and only 4 blocks
from ferry landing. The lot is 71 feet front
by 213 feet deep. Also a Lot on Chestant street, 50
feet front by 213 feet deep. There are two cottages on
this lot, which will be sold with the lot. Apply at
Verhoeff Bres, No. 106 Fourth street, or at E. Keigwin's Drug Store, on Spring street, three doors north
of Market, in Jeffersonville, Ind.

A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN
Jeffersonville, Ind.

Fer Sale Very Cheap,
A FAMILY ROCKAWAY HORSE, WITH
Bockaway and Harness complete, all in
good condition. Inquire at No. 602 wes
winut, or No. 413 Main street, between Fourth an
Fifth, over D. O'Eare's Trunk Store. Flouring-Will Machinery for Sale Cheap.

TIWO SETS 1M FRET BUHES, ENGINE, AND
Eciler, with power plenty to run the same, Iron
Shafting and all the Machinery, Laptements, and
Tools necessary for a number one Flouring Mill, all
nearly new and in good running order, will be sold
VERY LOW. Apply to
DINGAN & JENNINGS. D UNGAN & JENNINGS, 419 Jefferson st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, up stairs.

FOR SALE-A RARE CHANCE. PLENDID BUSINESS STAND, MEASE, ANI FIXTUBES.—Apply at Mrs. M. J Bryant's, No 514 Fourth, between market and Jefferson streets. alp di2

HAVING DETERMINED TO MOVE from the city, i ofer for sale my BESI DENOE, on Fifth street, near Broadway. The list house contains three parlors, seven large led rroms, dining-room, ba h-room, pantry, store-room, linen-room wash-room, and large kitchen. On the rear of lot are stables, carriage house, cost-house and three servants-rooms, all under meral roots Throughout the house every modern improvement hot and cold water, &c Lot is 195 feet on west sid of Fifth street by 22i feet to a 29 foot alley, and full supplied with shrubbery and truit. This offers a ray chance for any one desiring to purchase one of the most complete and comfortable residences in the cit ance for any one describe residences in the city ont complete and comfortable residences in the city one silveral—will be made known and the premines cown by calling on the subscriber, at No. 408 north de Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Also a very desirable Building Lot, adolning same, by 221 feet,
allo did

ROBERT MONTGOMERY.

Farm for Sale. a9 dtd* Sligo, Henry co., Ky.

BENEFIT FAIR A FAIR WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE BENEFT:

1854, at the Massnic Temple. As this is their firstap
peal to the public, they hepe it will be largely patron
ized. Refreshments and the best of music will be had. ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, 1,527 & 1,539 Spruce street, Philadelphia,

Will reopen on TUESDAY, September 20. Letters to the above address will receive prompt attention. Per-sonal application can be made after August 30, 1864, as jy20 d2m. MADAME D'HERVILLE, Principal Shelbyville Female College. Shebyville, Ky., Aug 9, 1864-d17

Shelby College, Kentucky. THE ENSUING SESSION OF THIS INSTITU September
For information apply to the understgned.
WM. J. WALLEH, President.
Shelbyville, Ey., Aug. 4, 1864.—d18

SCHOOLS.

A. G. Booth's School for Boys
Will Reopen on Monday, Sept 5, on
Chestnat street, between Fourth and Figh.
Terms-25 per school quarter of 10 weeks. 5 per ct.
discount if paid in advance. Miss Mary Browne's School
Will Reopen On Monday, SEPT 5, on
east side Seventh street, between Chestnat and
Broadway.

MISS MARGARET W. WHITE nire of Miss White, cast side of Seventh, be

Centre College. THE NEXT BEGULAR TERM OF THIS IN A tion, under the direction of Dr.W.L Breck President, aided by a full corps of instructors,

Jefferson College. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION, situated in Jeffersentown, Ky., twelve miles east Louisville, will open on the 5th of September, A full and able Faculty will meet every want of the stitute in both departments, male and fe nale. Applications for admission, catalogues, and all mathematics of the second control of the second catalogues, and all mathematics. siness to be addressed to O. P. MILLER, President. Louisville Female Institute.

ducted by Mr. and Mrs PEBING, and assisted beir daughter, Miss CORDELIA S. PEBING, Walnut st. bet. Second and Third.
HINTY SEVENTH (57) SEMI-ANNUAL
s ration of this institution will commence on MonSept. 5, 1864.
TEEMS Junior
Senior
Genior
Ancient snd Modern Languages, each
Instrumental Mosic.
Lessons in Oil Painting (on Saturdays only)

Shelbyville High School. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will open on the first Monday of September.
als 6128 J. W. DODD, Principal.

BETHEL COLLEGE. THE REAT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION I will begin on the first Monday in September with the following Faculty:

Bev. GEORGE HUNT, A. M., President and Prof. Moral and Mental Science. JAMES H. GRAY, A. M., Prof. of Mathematics Bd Natural Philesophy.
E. N. EICKEN, A. M., Prof. of Languages.
Prof. of Natural Sciences.
Bev. E. W. MUREHEAD, A. M., Principal of Prearatery Department.
E. J. MURPHY, Assistant in Preparatory and Librarian.

With the advantages of an extensive and commodious building, a good Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, and a valuable Library, the College presents excellent facilities to students desirous of improvement. The great sim of the Faculty will be a high standard of scholarship and a hostified discip

* To be supplied. BOARDING SCHOOL BRANDENBURG

Male and Female Academy. IN THE TWENTY SEVENTH SESSION OF THIS institution will begin on the 5th of Sept., 1864. All the branches taught in the most thorough classical school are earbraced in its course of instruction. Board, lodging, washing, lishe, fuel, and trition \$110, in advance, or \$120, ore-half in advance. Students will be charged from date of entrance until closs of session, except in cases of severe protrected sickness. ed bick ness.

References—A. H. Bedford, Rev. G.W. Brush, Rat
J. D. Bernitt, Dr. Thos. W. Ostings and Dr. D. O. Pt
sey. albeods D. C. CULLEY, Proprietor

WILL REOPEN THEIR SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES on the sto of September at their school-rooms in the building on the corner of Seventh and Walnut streets.
Competent assistants have been secured. Terms per session of 20 weeks \$40 and \$50, payable positively one-half on entrance, the other half in the middle of the session.

French, Music, &c., extra charges. No deduction

made for absence. For further particulars apply to

the ladies, at their residence, on the east side of 8ey
enth street, between Wal-ut and Chestnut. al8 dim

ST.MARY'S COLLEGE ST. MARY'S P. O., MARION CO. KY. THE ANNUAL SESSION OF THIS INSTITU In TION, which has never suffered the least interruption, and which closed in June with a crowde school, will open, as usual, on the first Monday of September. On account of its seclation and the strict attention given by its conductors to the mornand religious as well as literary improvement of the pupils, Oatholic parents will find St. Mary's College neutrally suitable for their sons. None but more conductors to the mornand religious as well as literary improvement of the pupils. session—from the opening to February—will *
\$115, \$120, according to the brancher taken us students. This amount is to be paid in a Students must be provided with table knit apoon, cup. and rapkins. Books and otherse Rept for sale at the College. For furthe sapply to
Rev. P. J. LAVIALLE, Pres't.

B. B. HUNTOON'S School for Boys WILL BEOPEN ON MONDAY, THE 5TH OF September. Terms \$100 for the school year of forty weeks. Ten per cent discount when paid quarterly in advance. GLENDALE FEMALE COLLEGE. THE COLLEGIATE YEAR, INCLUDING A PE-in ricd of forty weeks, is divided into two sessions; he Brst session commencing on Monday, September 2, 1884, and the second on Monday, January 30, 1885. harges for boarding, tuition, etc, are very neidering the present financial state of the , the ample and elegant accommodations of titution, and the high prices paid for teaching he institution, and the might be institution, and other expenses.

Applications for admission, or for catalogues, and ill letters of inquiry, or on business relating to the institution, should be directed.

GLENDALE FEMALE OOLLEGE, aul5 d12*

Glendale, Hamilton county, Ohio.

from the Government within the last twenty and thir- FOREST ACADEMY

A Male School. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL WILL begin Seftember 5.

According to current prices I cannot see that boarding, washing, and tritton can be afforded for less than 8250 per term of 46 weeks.

Bearders must furnish their own towels, soan, and blacking.

O'Bannon P. O., Jefferson co., Ky.

al5 d18

MR. & MRS. W. B. NOLD'S Louisville Female Seminary

The Louisville Female College. Bellewood Female Seminary At Hobbs's Depot, on Louisville & Frankfort Railroad, Moncay in September. The scholastic year is divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each. A corps of four able and accomplished assistants has been secured by the Principal, and ample facilities for a thorough and finished education in both the solid and crnamental branches are afforded. For circulars apply on the premises or by letter addressed to the Principal,

Bev. W. W. H.LL,

al2 dlo*

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE, KY. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION I will commence on the first Menday of September ext, and continue five months.

RAULLTY:
Rev. D. B. OAMPRELL, L.L. D., President and Prot.
of Mental and Moral Science.
DANEOED THOMAS, A. M., Prof. of the Greek and
Latin Languages.
J. E. FAENAM, A. M., Professor of the Natural
Sciences. J. RUCKER, A. M., Prof. of Mathematics, Me-chanics, and Astronomy. chanics, and Astronomy.

Chanics, and Astronomy.

Every advantage that an able, well-tried Faculty and the most complete Library and Philosophical and Ohemical Apparatus cas give may here be enjoyed by all students entering this institution.

The regular classes are now all organized, and the Preparatory department offers superior advantages to retory department oness and state preparing to enter them.

F. C. McCALLA, Treasurer.

ST. AGNES' HALL, TERREHAUTE, INDIANA.

"HIS SCHOOL, H.THERTO KNOWN AS THE
"Terre-Haute Female Coilege," has been purbased from ite late owner, and the name changed to
St Agnes Hall," and is to be carried on under the
arpices of the Episcopal Church. A corporation
coted from among the most respected citizens of
erro-Haute gives the guarantee that every promise duce.
Young ladies will attend the Episcopal Church with
Young ladies will attend the Episcopal Church with
the Principal, unless any other place of worship
thould be designated by parents.
Circulars may be obtained by addressing "The Master of St. Agnes' Hall, Terre-Haute, Ind."

HENRY FEMALE COLLEGE, Newcastle, Kentucky, TRUCTORS IN LITERATURE AND SCIENCE-Z. F. h, Stephen Collier, Mrs. M. E. Marston, and mith, Stephen Collier, Mrs. M. B. Masseth, and its Leonora Perry.
In Music-Miss Mullins and Mrs. Hamilton.
In Franch-Mrs. Julia Schon.
as dim Z. F. SMITH, President.

CECILIAN COLLEGE, NEAR ELIZABETHTOWN, HARDIN OO, HE.
WILL BESUME ITS REGULAR COURSE OF
instruction on the 5th of September.
Owing to the repid rise in the price of everything,
we are obliged to raise our terms above that stated in

MEDICAL.

-AYER'S Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints tions, such as Tumors, Ulcerse Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pus-tules, Blotches, Bolls, Blains, J. C. Aven & Co.—Gents: I feel it my duty to acnowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for
te. Having inherited a scrofulous infection, I have
infered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes
bursts out in Ulcera on ways for years. and all Skin Diseases,

month, and used almost three bottles. Now and bealthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully

Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY. St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tet-ter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Rizge

same; says he cures the common eruptions by it constantly.

Bronchoccle, Goitre or Swelled Necke.
Zebulon Sloan, of Pr. spect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre-a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucarrhea or Whites, Ovarian Tumer Uterine Ulceration, Fermale Diseases.

"I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but specially in Fermale Diseases of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhea by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the ulcrus. The ulceration itself was soon cured, Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these is male derangements."

Edward S Marrow of Newbury Ale, writes. "A erangements."
ard S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes:

BR. J. C. AYER-Sir: I cheerfully comply we request of your agent, and report to you some offects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla. I have cured with it, in my practice, most complaints for which it is recompanied.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Con can be said of you is not half good enough." Schlrrüs, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Uiscention, Carles and Exioliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our spacehere will not admit them. Seme of them may be founding our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them. Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do fer them all that medicine can do.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchilis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Comsumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpassase other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and it truly woneful cures of pulmonary disease, have made

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., n7 codeowly Lowell, Mass.

Galen's Head Dispensary. VENERRAL DISEASES; 1 THE

And all Affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs of both sease. Just published, A MEDICAL REPORT

OFFICE-314 Fifth street, between Market and Jel-

Greenbacks are Good,

ROBACK'S ARE BETTER. STOMACH BITTERS. Ten thousand bottles sold in one month. The most popular stomach bitters in use. ROBACK'S BITTERS. Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, and general debility.

They possess wonderful tonic properties, giving tone to the appetite and digestive organs. ROBACK'S BITTERS. Try one bottle, and you will always use them and re-commend them to others. C. W. ROBACK, Compounder of Stomach Bitters. Elood Purifier, and Blood Pills, Distiller and Manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandles and all kinds of finest Liquors, which are sold, wholesale or in any desired quantity, at Nos. 55, 58, 69, and 62 East Trird street, Cincinnati, O. Sold by BAYMOND & CO., BURKHARDT BROS, and GOTTSCHALK & CO., Louisville.

ROBACK'S BITTERS

Three Years, Five Years.

Educe, and in a mort time executaity cured.

Price 50 conta. Propared by SOLON PALMEE,

36 West Fourth st., Cincinnati, O.,

Wilson & Peter, Wholesale Agents for Louisville,

For cale by druggist generally. 1921 cedia28

BRILLIANT EXPLOIT-CAPTURE OF A GUERILLA BAND .- A band of twenty-one guerillas, that had been operating in Ohio county the past few days, on Sunday night last crossed the dividing line between Butler and Ohio counties, and camped about six miles from Morgantown. The Grayson county Home Guards learned of the presence of the guerillas, and, speedily effecting an organization, mounted their horses and started on a vigoreus pursuit. The guerilla camp was attacked about daylight on Monday morning. The robbers were taken completely by sarprise, and offered but feeble resistance. The Grayson Home Guards charged down upon hem in gallant style, wholly surrounding them and cutting of all avenues for escape, Four of the guerillas were killed by the first discharge of firearms, and the remainder, like cowards as they are, held up their hands pleading for mercy, and surrendered unconditionally. This was a brilliant exploit, and would reflect credit on any veteran organization. The Home Guards of Grayson county are composed of the right material, and they are an honor to our State. If we had more organizations possessed of their sterling character, the guerillas would soon be exterminated from the country, and order and quiet restored in Kentucky.

SHAMEFUL CONDUCT .- Day before yesterday as a lady, residing on Fourth near Breckinridge street, was sewing at her chamber window, a stone was thrown into the room, striking just above her head and shivering the glass about her person. Instantly throwing open the window, and, seeing four well-dressed young men, and none others being in sight, the lady inquired if they knew who had thrown the stone. They denied any knowledge of the matter and passed on. A moment afterwards one of the servants entered her mistress's room to say she had seen one of these young gentlemen(?) throw the stone, and she was immediately sent in pursuit to learn where they went and who they were. unately she followed them only to lway, up which street they proceeded. throwing of the stone into the window, if an accident, would have been excusable, but the unblushing denial of the party who did it, leads to the conclusion that it was the result of culpable carelessness, if not intentional malice, for which he deserves, and, were he known, would receive proper punishment.

RELEASED. - Thomas E. Fields, Robert Abbott, Joseph Garrod, and G. Rounder were arrested in Trimble county on Friday last, on he representation of a man named Jackson who accused them with being guerillas, and charged them with having robbed him of \$2,000 in money. They were brought to this city and placed in prison, and had an examination before the Provest Marshal yesterday. It appears that they are citizens of Trimble county, and no proof could be brought forward to show that they were guilty of any ctime. Jackson failed to be present to prosecute the case, and facts were brought to light showing conclusively that he had falsely accused the parties. The charges were preferred to gratify a petty malice. The four prisoners were released, and permitted to return to their homes yesterday afternoon.

purpose of effecting a reorganization. We are sorry to learn that the efficiency of the regiment, by this movement, will be partially destroyed, as only a minority of the enlisted men have enrolled themselves as veterans. The command will be divided, the veterans returning to the State, and those refusing to re-enlist remaining at the front. The gallant amander of the regiment, Col. E. S. Watts, w in the city. The division deprives him of a command, as the veteran organization is. not sufficiently strong in numbers to entitle him to a remuster on his commission. He retires from the service, having won many bright laurels as a soldier.

SUSPECTED .- Mrs. Alice Goulding Bennette. caid to be a lady of wealth and position in the uthern Confederacy, a few days ago came into our lines in front of Atlanta, and not being able to furnish a plausible reason for so doing, she was placed under arrest by the Provost Marshal General and forwarded to Capt. Jones in this city. The Captain received orders to send her under guard to Memphis, to be furnished transportation from there Provost Marshal of Gen. Canby's department to New Orleans. It is presumed that the ill receive instructions, or rather be requested to send her into Confederate lines by way of Mobile. The lady goes forward this

morning. THE BORDER .- The New Albany Ledger of yesterday evening has news from the lower border to the effect that all is again quietthe guerilla gangs that have been infesting the river counties having nearly all disappeared. On Saturday night a small gang visited Stephensport and that neighborhood, stealing such articles as they could find. Adam Johnson has been driven into Tennessee, and a large Federal force is still in pursuit of him. There is reason to believe that our border troubles are ended, as the necessary force has been stationed along the river

but an end to the guerilla outrages. FROM LOWER EAST TENNESSEE -It appears from the latest intelligence received here that the rebel raider Wheeler has passed into lower East Tennessee, and cut the railroad between Calhoun and Loudon. His force is estimated, in some quarters, at from five thousand to seven thousand, and it is alleged that he is on his way to Kentucky. That this is so, we do not for a moment believe. If he can cross the Tennessee river, he will probably attempt to make a circuit similar to that he made some months ago, when he got severely

punished for his audacity. The Kentucky Association of Teachers yesterday met and organized, and, after some discussion upon "State Normal Schools," appointed a committee to memorialize the Legislature to establish an institution of such a character in this State. The Association then adjourned to meet this morning at nine o'clock, when gentlemen appointed to address the meeting will be present. Moses T. Brows, Erq, of Cincinnati, will address the Association at the chapel of the Male High School this evening at eight o'clock.

TRAIN FIRED INTO.-The up freight train on the Nashville Railroad, on Monday night, near Oakland, was fired into by a party of guerillas. There were three or four passengers aboard, but nobody was hurt. In all, some twelve or fifteen shots were fired, many of the balls lodging inside of the cars. It is not known to what command the scoundrels belonged. It is a greet pity that a few of these villains cannot be caught, and treated to the punishment they so richly deserve.

PRISONERS -Two rebel commissioned officers and a squad of rebel soldiers arrived in the city yesterday morning from Sherman's front, under guard as prisoners of war. Several political prisoners, citizens of Georgia and Southern Tennessee, came up on the same The entire number are now confined

LOUISVILLE ON THE TWENTY-SECOND OF | States

FELLOW-CITIZENS: You have just heard the arewell Address of Washington. This day has been read in all the cities and towns of e loval States, and we hope in most of the amilies of the country. It is the advice of the wisest, purest, and, therefore, the greatest man recorded on the pages of history; the Jeneral who led our armies through the savlong years of our revolutionary struggle;
presiding officer over the deliberations of e patriots and sages of the revolution, whilst they were forming the constitution and Union under which we have lived so prosperously; the executive, chosen by the voice of a free people to put the new government is force, and who presided over its destiny for eight

In this Farewell Address many lessons of hazards of the new government are pointed out, and we are most earnestly besought to avoid them. Prominent amongst them are party spirit and the indulgence of sectional feelings and the inculcation of sectional principles. This day, when we see more than a million of armed citizens in hostile array against each other, and drenching the land in blood, and destroying cities, towns, and farms in wasting war, we cannot hide from ourselves that the lessons of wisdom given to us by Washington have been forgotten or set at naught; that this has, to some extent, grown from sectional principles and an attempt to set aside the con-stitution as to certain provisions by one secion, and the wanton acts of ambitious men n the other. Now that citizen is armed against citizen, brother against brother, can fully appreciate Washington's advice, and the blessings of the Union, and internal peace which he sought to make perpetual. We have exiled by the ru hless conscription of the hought and felt that the constitution of this nion was laid in wisdom and justice; and that to the Union we owed our progress and great prosperity as a nation. We have re-vered the constitution and rendered obedience to the laws made under it, and have loved our flag almost to idolatry; as the emblem of our iberty and our equal rights. We have had to kings or lords to worship, and have given

ur Flag, and feel that all are equal under its May this day bring renewed devotion o the Constitution, the Union, and the stars uagment and hearts of the people were for the Constitution, the Union, and the Flag as our fathers made them.

It is true we saw with amezement that there were some in the North who had taught themselves and wished to teach others to absorb the continuous and version and its continuous and versions and its continuous and prophilips.

our hearts to the Constitution, the Union, and

or the constitution, and proclaimed it a covenant with hell, and others in the South who denounced its action as unjust and oppressive, States and the establishment of an Empire

be result. But now the hearts and feelings f the mighty mass of the people are aroused he consequences, and we see more than 0,000 armed men marching with banners to e restoration of the Constitution and the Jnion. They are the conservative men of the country, and are determined to succeed, nd the hearts of the people go with them. If some of the North have become insane and f some of the North have become insane and ught themselves to believe the world is govrned by one idea, and that they are the mis-onaries sent by heaven to dominate over thers; and if some of the South have become sans, and made themselves believe they were o agree upon the terms of separation and the ine of division. The great Northwest can and the Southern ports should be within the bounds of a foreign nation, and Kentucky and other internal States can never consent to be the border States of adjoining confedera-cies, and constitute themselves outposts for the defence and protection of the interior; nor will they submit to numerous collection districts, to the system of permits and passes, nor to be taxed in their outgoings and incomings.

They have had free trade between the States, and are determined still to have it.

THE SECOND KENTUCKY CAVALRY—Colonel
Watts.—A portion of the 2d Kentucky cavalry have re-enlisted as veterans, and, we understand, will arrive in a few days for the a tenacity of purpose equal to the most relia-be soldiers of history. I have confidence in them and in their leaders, and have not been impatient that they did not march to battle earlier. I have been surprised that they marched on such roads and through such weather, and gained such glorious victories. have wished this war carried on upon the most elevated principles of Christian humanity, and fully up to the highest civilization of the age. I would have our armies strike boldly and firmly with heart and soul for the Consti nion and Union as our fathers made them, ut without any wanton destruction of human ife, or of property, public or private; and, when the battle is over, the wounded, the lead, and also the prisoners, should be cared or as becomes a Christian and civilized people. This day, if the power was with me, an amnesty and free pardon should be proclaimed to cribed time give up their arms and the rebel sause, acknowledge the supremacy of the

enstitution and the laws, and agree to sub I am asked what I would do with the leaders. I reply, I would leave them to the tri-bunals and the punishment prescribed by the argest (orgiveness consistent with the res' ora-on of the Constitution and the safety of the who have acted as its noisy champions through he press or on the stump or filled high places

My policy would embrace all who are rapentant. History records that the Jews, the favored nation of the Almighty, again and again resisted his sacred laws, and were gain and again chastised for their rebellion ts. The scheme of salvation under our ho ligion is based on repentance. When Go orgives the repentant sinner, shall not man orgive his repentant fellow-man? Let us be present with us, that

To err is human, to forgive divine

This is the teaching of God's truth. The per ple often rebelled against Jehovah, but Jehovah himself forgave the repentant sinners. This is the lesson of the Christian religion. As we expect forgiveness for our offences we nust forgive. If these misguided men, who nave taken up arms against the best government ever seen, repent and come back to the llegiance, let us receive them and show them he goodness and power of the nation in its ower to forgive. Those who repent of this ebellion, if pardoned, will not go wholly ununished. They will have to bear the burden f conscious guilt, the reproaches of those they ave blighted, and the widows and orphans ney have made and caused to mourn, and ne mistrust that must accompany them to the

I would declare this amnesty and pardon as a war measure. It may draw thousands who feel that rebellion is not a remedy for existing or supposed evils, and are earnestly and hoe fully awaiting to escape, as far as possible, from the consequences of their acts. I would open the door for them. Many of the seceding States have always been for the Union and nly await the time they may safely take

round for it.

I would declare the amnesty and pardon as financial measure, as a measure of economy in this most expensive and wasteful civil war, believe it would be more effective in estoring the Union than the most signal victories our armies have obtained or shall obtain. If it shorten the war but fifty or one hundred days, it would save to the nation more than ten times the value of all the estates you could possibly confiscate in accordance with the constitution. You cannot confiscate the estates of non-combatants; the old men, the widows, the orphans, the insane, or the imbecile, from whatever cause, are out of the reach of the most inveterate we don't intend to punish as rebels. Their estates are a part of the fixed capital of the naion, and we want it, as a part of the national apital, to increase the annual production of ne country, to meet the unusual taxation that nust go with this war and follow it for many

et conviction of it. Yet we have difficulies to encounter. The worst enemies of the constitution are those whose constant cry is for the blood of the rebels and the confiscation of their estates. ith the emancipation of the slaves, and who, to reach their purposes, would trample the constitution, the rights of property, and the constitution, the rights of property, and blast principles of humanity under foot, and blast forever the presperity of the nation. Such men propose to establish, through Congressional action, provisional governments over

I am glad to see our Union armies advancing, although the weather is bad and the roads almost impassable, and I hope they will address the citizens of Louisville, at the Court-house, to-merrow evening, on the War and its Causes and Results.

Our streets in the upper part of the city are being overhauled and repaired. We are glad to see it.

I am glad to see our Union armies advancing, although the weather is bad and the roads almost impassable, and I hope they will now strike heavy and quick. We want no provisional governments in the States under Congressional action. The Union sentiment is stong enough in all the seceding states, when supported by the Union armies, and of the secesing to take possession of the State governments, and bring them again under the folds of the constitution. There can be no fear about the I am glad to see our Union armies advanc-

SPEECH OF THE HON. JAMES GUTHRIE AT supremacy of the Union sentiment in those

There is sound logic and convincing eloquence in the material force of our Union armies. Do not be surprised, as the armies advance, to find that the work of restoration more prompt and decisive than the work secession, and far more unanimous. tucky had no heart for this civil war. She thought and felt that it ought not to have been, and hoped her voice for peace would be heard. When she found that hope was vain, she girded on her armor and determined t strike for the Constitution, the Union, and the Flag. Last in the field, she wants to be first in the work of restoration. I have felt and hoped with Kentucky, and my heart and judgment are sall with her.

If Congress is prompt and efficient in action, with efficient aid from the Executive Department, I see no reason why the Constitution and the Union may not be restored within the next nicety are produced. within the next ninety or one hundred days, and more than half this immense army re-stored to their peac ful homes and their usual industrial pursuits. May God grant this, and give us peace and a happy reunion, and ena-ble us and our children and our children's children, whenever this day shall return fo cordance with the firewell advice of Wash ington, and make those who have engaged in this civil war and those who have sympathized with them, and their posterity, as loyal to the Constitution, the Union, and the Laws, as Washington himself, and cause the enmies of the Constitution and the Union to become the friends of both.

AID FOR REFUGEES - We can add nothing to the elequence of the simple subjoined statement of the distress, destitution, and suf fering which have befallen the unfortunate refugees from Southern homes, who have been rebels, or compelled to leave to save their lives. Their condition appeals strongly to the humanity and liberality of our citizens, and we trust that the call of the Commission The Commission for the aid of the refugees

desire to call the earnest attention of the citizens to the following important facts:
The number of refugees now in the city and vicinity, who need our attention, is over one housand-and more are constantly coming nd stripes.

I have always thought and felt that the aggment and hearts of the people were for crease of these people at this point, and Government transportation to other points North. At present there are nearly two hundred at the Refugee House on the corner of Broadway and Tenth street, and about one Seventeenth. Many more are scattered in the denounced its action as unjust and oppressive, and sought to make others think the same. These men looked to a separation of the States and the establishment of an Empire Insignificant in the beginning, by persevering efforts, these two parties North and South bave grown in strength, and this civil war is will all flock instinctively into the ci tected from its storms and snows, and they help. It is our duty to provide for these now, and, by a little timely aid, prevent an accumulation of evils that will else in the winter months be ten times more difficult to remove. Efforts are being made distant parts of the country. In the mean-time, the condition of the sick and destitute among them is deplorable in the extreme.

They are in immediate need of proper food, medical attention, and care. A few noble-hearted ladies of the city have been doing what they could from day to day, and the we are not bound to yield our Constitution, our Union, our equal laws, our equ ens of families—in one room, and many ut-terly destitute. The Government issues army rations to soldiers' families alone, and all others must depend upon the benevolent among us for aid.

The Commission would therefore appeal in the strongest terms to the Christian charity and careful forethought of our citizensappeal which has never been made in vain for funds whereby the sick and needy may receive proper care and support; but more especially whereby these refugees may all be collected for transportation to other points where they can obtain permanent employ-

of Clark & Smith), for the district east of Firs from First to Third streets.

Messis. E. B. Dupont and E. N. Maxwell, from Third to Firth streets. Messrs. J. P. Torbitt and T. B. Overton, Messrs. Geo. Ainslie and Geo. Meadows.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION-HALF FARE RATES .- The following roads will carry visitors to the Democratic National Convention, which assembles at Chicago on the 29th inst., at half fare rates:

The Peru and Indianapolis, through to Chi-The Lafayette and Indianapolis, through to Chicago.

The Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

The Central. The Central.
The Jeffersonville.
The Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago.
The Evansville and Crawfordsville, and
The Chicago Air Line.

The Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago road will issue half fare tickets which will be good over all trains from the 25th day of Ausion. All are not leaders in this rebellion | gust to the 5th day of September inclusive. The Cincinnati and Indianapolis road proposes to run a special train from Cincinnati to Chicago, leaving Cincinnati on the morning

The United States Service Magazine for August has been laid on our table by Mr. Gunter, of Third street. It is an admirable number, containing the commencement of a biographi--cal sketch of Major-General Sherman, the not be too exacting. Let us remember that we are but human. The great truth should in History, official intelligence in reference to the regular and volunteer army and navy, and many other articles of great interest. The steel engraving of Gen. Sherman is a striking likeness, and the diagrams illustrating his-

toric battles are very valuable to the reader. RAILROAD REPAIRED .- The Paducah Railroad has been repaired, and trains are now running regularly from Union City to Paddcah, thus giving daily railroad communication between the latter place and Columbus.

MOTICES OF THE DAY,

Old papers for sale at the counting-Mrs. M. J. Johnson opens her select

Mrs. A. E. Mayers has removed her fine nillinery establishment opposite to her old

stand. BOOKS, ETC, FOR SOLDIERS -Send a threecent stamp for Hilton's Catalogue of New Books for the Army. Address W. E. HILTON, No. 11 Spruce street, New York. a22d9 Musty ale-house, corner of Sixth and

Wall paper and window shades—a large stock always on hand—new goods constantly receiving, at Wm. F. Wood's, Third street above Main. m18 dW Save the drunkard if you can for the sake of his family and the good of society. Try him with Urban's Inebriate's Hope, pre-pared by Raymond & Co., 74 Fourth street, near Main. Many old sots are under lastin obligations to it. Try it. | j18 eod TRY IT ONCE, and it is morally certain

that JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE will be relied of ever afterward as an efficient remedy for L arrhea, Dyentery, Cholera, Summer Com-plaint, and all Somachic Affections. Com-pounded with care from the best understood ingredients known to the Medical Faculty, it action is certain and always to be depended upon, while the reputation it has attained as a Standard Household Remedy should induce a Standard Housedold Remedy should hadde all in want of such a medicine to give it an immediate trial. Sold in Louisville by R. A. Robinson, & Co., Edw. Wilder, and by druggists generally. a22 mw&s geers. I have speken of and considered the co-restoration of the Constitution and the Union as a fixed fact, and have the most perdruggists generally. Maguire's Compound Extract Bonno

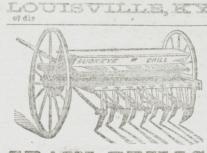
The Great fame which this medicine has acquired both here and throughout the Armies of the West and South as a remedy for Diarracea, Dysontery, and all relaxed condition of the bowels, almost precludes the secessity of advertising it in this city; but as there are many strangers in our midst who may be suffering from these complaints.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCOTT, KEEN, & CO. Men's, Youths', and Boys

Furnishing Goods

MORNER SILTE AND MAIN STREETS



We have an assortment of the best kinds made

CASH PRICE. 8 Hoe Drills complete.....

We have the exclusive control of this Evaporator for the State of Kentucky and in Indiana bordering on the river. Persons who are growing Sorghun are invited to call and examine them or send for a circu-lar giving full descriptions.

CASH PRICE.

Victor Cane Mill. We are selling with our Evaporator the above celerated Mill, which is far ahead of all others for CASH PRICE.

CIDER MILLS We have a variety of excellent Cider Mills, all of which we consider good. The Buckeye has no equal. The Kentucky Mill is well known, and has given gen-eral satisfaction.

NOTICE. Agricultural Implements and Seeds, Cumming's Patent Cutting Boxes, Sandford's Patent Cutting Boxes, Virginia Corn Shellers,

Buckeye Corn Shellers,
Western Corn Shellers,
Cultivators, Corn Planters, Plows (Cast and Steel), Grain Cradles and Scythes, Shovels, Hoes, Spades, Forks, &c.

PITHIN, WIARD, & CO., J. HINZEN. E. BOZEN.

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

MASON&HAMLINE'S CABINET ORGANS THE BEST MAKE IN THE MARKET, Market st., north side, between Sixth and Seventh, LOUISVILLE, KY. A Physicionical View of Marriago- Containing nearly 200 pages and 120 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Sexual Organs in a tate of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Self-Abuse, its Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of ours, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful dviser to the married and those contemplating man don. Bent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CHOIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane Albany,

N. Y. Cases treated by mail as before, innels dawim and Sexual Systems .- New and reliable treatment-in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION-cont by mail in scaled letter envelops, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard As.



33 25 ... 4 00 6 00 ... 2 50 4 00 4 00 reons ordering will please state the size and it stred, whether hard or soft, fine or course; and it is pen should fail to please or prove defective, will see the privilege of exchanging it. A deduction of fresh per cent allowed on orders of \$25 or over, and wenty-five per cent on those of \$160. Liberal discount made to the trade. Pen and Warden circular and price list sent reem. Address aprice list sent reem. Address.

Dealer in Gold Pens and American Watches,

525 Main street, corner Sixth,

sept diy

The trials and sufferings of the Dyspeptic can only be realized by those so unfortunate as to be afflicted by this disease, and yet how many of them suffer and ontinue to suffer! Why they do this so patiently it is impossible to tell. It may be from ignorance of any ertain remedy, or it may be from prejudice against the use of a Patent Medicine. Hoofland's German Bitlers has cured theusands of the worst cases of Dyspeptia, and each day adds new names to the record of its use fulness. Give the Bitters a trial. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicines at 75 cents per bottle. a15 eods

Manufactory, 333 THIED STENET. 407 MAIN STENIT. The larges, heaviest, and best Pen for the me

A SHO COMPANY TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY SIZES AND PRICES. For further parifosiars send for circ Pens repaired every day. PENS REPOINTED FOR 50 CENTS. treet, and 407 Main street, housevene, treet, and Jewellery repaired by the best work al dawn fr

W. WALTER COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANT. No. 32 Broadway, New York,

AUCTION SALES!

BY O. O. SPENOER. VALUABLE SIXTH STREET LOT AT AUCTION.

O'S SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Aug. 27, at 5
o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, a large
and we'l located Building Lot, 5 feat ron by 2 adep to a 20-foot alley, situated on the premises, a lar, between Chestnut and Broadway, and between the residences of J. Harpera. d H. Deppen. borhood, and will be peremptorilly seld.

Torms cash.

a74 d4

AUCTIONSALE OF . U. S. PROPERTY

BY J. V. GILBERT & CO. WE WILL SELL AT AUCTION, BY DIRECT tion of the Secretary of the Treasury, and W D. Gallagher. Agent, on FRIDAY, the 25th inst, s 9 o'cl ck A. M., the properly belonging to the U. S. MARINE HOSPITAL, ng and Coal Stoves, Cooking Utensils Crocke hassware; Solid Silver and Plated Ware; of Cree, two Wagons, two good Milch Cows, of U. L. Marine Hospital. 10 CSL Marine Hospital. 10 CSL Marine Hospital.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO. TOUSELOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE FARMING UTENSILS, AND THREE FINE HORSES, TOP BUGGY, AND SPRING WAGON AT AUCTION. ON THURSDAY MORNING rext, August 25, at 10 o'clock, we will sell the personal effects of C. W. Logan, decessed, at his late residence, corner of Shelby and Kentucky. In the lot will be found Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, one Tcp Buggy, Spring Wagon, and Dray. Also three fixe Buggy florses will be sold immediately after the sale of the furniture.

Terms cash,

32 03 Anotion ears.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO. SIX LARGE, DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS, TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP,

AT AUOTION. N MONDAY MORNING next, August 29, at about 11 o'clock, immediately after the Marshal's Sale the Court house door, 5 beautiful Brilding Lots pated on Second street, east side, between Kenky and St. Catherine, commencing 220 feet sout fentucky, and extra ling to St. Catier ne street, 4 lots 45 feet front by 200 deep, to a 20-foot alley. rms cash. Title perfect. S. G. HENRY & CO.,

TWO DAYS' AUCTION SALES

By THOS. ANDERSON & CO. N THURSDAY, 25th August, at 9% o'clock A. M

T. ANDRESON & CO

Executor's Sale, ON TEESDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF September, 186, I will sell at profite aucold, and some farming utessils.

The land will be so'd for one th'rdcash; the balance in one and two years, with interest and lien. The negroes on a credit of six menths, notes with approved security. The farming utensils for cash.

Possession given March 10, 1855.

JOHN W. WILLIAMSON,

a22 dtd Executor of Wm. Newland, dec'd.

Public Sale of U. S. Property.

BY C. C. SPENCER. ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF GIBSON MALLO RY'S BLOODED STOCK, FURNITURE, CROP AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS AT AUCTION. ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, September 7, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at the residence of Gibson Mailory, deceased, by order of W. A. Davis, Administrater, the entire personal effects of said decedent at big late revidence, on the Taylorykilla Type. of the farm; also bookaway, Buggy, Har Honsehold and Kitchen Furniture, compris lety of fine, desirable, and excellent new styl e. celal attention is called to the fine thorough-lion (by Lexington), the thorough bred Brood neep, Hogs, Furniture, Orop, and Farming outs A fine opportunity is bere offered to se-ee of the very best stock in Kentucky, to ms have often been awarded.

O. C. SPENCER,

PUELIO SALE. HAVING SOLD MY FARM, I WILL OFFRE Uten ils, &c.
ili offer for hire a lot of lik ely young Negroes,
erms made known on the day of sale,
L. Wilson, Auctioneer. T. B. OLDHAM.

AMUDEMEN'IS.

Woodlawn Kace Course LOUISVILLE, KY. State of LOUISVILLE, July 15, 1864. REGULAR RUNNING MEETING FOR THE Monday, October 10, 1864,

And continue six days. FIRST RAUE. run, the condition of the country which shall be decided by the office on. Five or more subscribers to fo name and close August 15, 1864. SAME DAY—SECOND RACE.

W. E. MILTON, Sec'y.

CONNECTICUT Of Hartford.

A Company should show its Liabilities and ratio of Expenses as well as its Assets. People should investigate before insuring.

This Company, organized in 1846 on a syntirely Mutual. There is no stock or guaranty AS. GOODWIN, Pres't. Z. PRESTON, Vice Pres't BUY B. PHELPS, Seo'y. WM. EYAN, State Agent OFFICE-Hamilton Bro.'s Bank

LOUISVILLE HYDRAULIC CEMENT

OFFICE-No. 142 Wall street, Louisville

entincky.

A. B. This is the only genuine Louisville Hynuile Cement, and is always branded "J. Hulma &
Warranted."

Cincinnati Commercial and St. Louis Republican

TELEGRAPHIO NEWS

EVENING DESPATCHES. Federals Attack Rogersville, Tenn.

23 Rebels Killed, and 35 Wounded. Affairs in Front of Atlanta.

Hilpatrick Cuts the Macon Railroad. Capturing 2 Trains & Rebel Battery.

From the Army at Petersburg. Rebels Make a Vigorous Attack.

and are Most Decidedly Repulsed. Losing a Large Number of Prisoners

And 500 to 600 Killed & Wounded. Fort Morgan Closely Invested.

Our Troops Only 300 Yards Distant, A General Assault in a Few Days. Johnson's Guerillas Dispersed.

We the Associated Press; . WASHINGTON, August 23.

Mashington, August 23.

A despatch dated Leck Creek, East Tennesee, from Gen. A. C. Geelem to Governor Johnson, says: A detachment of my command, under Lieut. Col. Ingerton, of the 13th Tennessee Cavalry, attacked Rogersville on the morning of the 22d, killing 23 and captur-ing 35 rebels. Among them are Col. Walker and several non-comm The river is 61/2 feet at the shoals and fall-

Gen. Kilpatrick returned yesterday to Gen. herman's line from an expedition to break ne Macon railroad, which he succeeded in ing near Jonesboro, destroying three miles f track, two trains and locomotives. He enountered the enemy and had a sharp conflict dispersing their cavalry and capturing one pattery and many prisoners. He destroyed all the guns except one, which he brought in to-gether with 70 prisoners, finding the majority of the former too much of an incumbrance. Otherwise than this expedition, things have been very quiet at Atlanta for some days. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, ?

August 21, P. M. This morning, the enemy made a vigorous attack on the 5th corps, on the left of the Weldon Railread, at the same place where they were partially successful on Friday, but to-day they met with a different reception. Our line was formed about the same time that it was on that day, the 1st division being on Station, near the Jerusalem plankroad. Do rected, besides throwing up others. is morning, very heavy cannonading was opened by the enemy from his works further down toward Petersburg, and our guns replied very briskly, neither party, however, doing any damage. About seven o'clock A. M., a force of the enemy were seen moving up to make an attack on the 9th corps, but a few well-directed shells sent them out of sight. Shortly after, a column of rebels emerge from the woods on the left of the railroad, and, forming in line, charged on what they thought to be our left flank, but which proved to be the left of Gen. Ayers's front. The rebels advanced in fine order and with the before them easy, but what was their surprise row of bayonets gleamed, with a battery on the left and on the right pouring fire into their

ranks, every discharge causing large vacan-cies in their line. As soon as they discovered the critical poition in which they were placed, the entire ine made signs to indicate their willingness line made signs to indicate their willingness to surrender, and the order to ceale firing and scattered for the woods, and the remainder coming in and surrendering Our batteries sent several messengers after the remainder, part of whom fell. The troops who made this charge consisted of the rebel divisions of Weskinson of Chillips ions of Hoake and Johnson of Gen. Hill's Among the prisoners was 1 Colonel, 3 Lieu-

tenant Colonels, and 37 Captains and Lieuten-ants. Our loss in killed and wounded is about 150, while nearly 100 were taken pris-oners on the skirmish line. The rebel loss is believed to be at least 500 or 600 in killed and taken is about 375, beside: 25 wounded who are in hospitals, and Gen. Hagood, who commanded the assaulting column, was shot by Capt Daly, of Gen. Cutter's staff Gen. Hagood was seen to fall from his horse, and is believed to have been killed. His body lies between the lines, and is covered by sharpshooters from both sides, so that neither can get pos-session of it. Prisoners also report him

We took five stands of colors, and some say more. The 3d Delaware took two, and the 56 h New York one. Three of the colors are entirely new, while others are much bullet-worn. In the fight of Friday our loss in prisners is believed to be larger than before No further fighting has taken place since

esterday morning. Skirmishing has been very pisk, and, during the last night, a good deal of artillery was heard. At this hour, 6 A. M., all is quiet, but another engagement may take place at any moment, as the enemy will not give up the hope of gaining possession of the railroad until he sees the impossibility of it. Our lines have been greatly strengthened within the last twenty-four hours, and should the enemy attack us they will fare even worse than they did yesterday.

WASHINGTON, August 23. The official news from Atianta is hopefu Authentic information received here shows that Gen. Kilpatrick has returned from his raid on the line of the Macon Railroad. He brought in one piece of artillery, and seventy prisoners. He effectually destroyed the road or two miles, in various places.

A letter from Hagerstown, dated the 23 eays that a detachment of the 31 Virginia Union cavalry entered Martinsburg yesterday at 2 o'clock, and drove out the rebels. ords, and is watching the movements of rebel aiding parties.

The excitement here occasioned by an ancipated invasion has subsided.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug 16, via Cairo, 23. The land forces under Gen. Granger were within three hundred yards of Fort Morgan. A general assault was to be made in a few days. The fleet was fully prepared to co-operate. The ram Tennessee is fully repaired, and fired a shot on the fort, which remains There is seven feet of water to Mobile. Two Monitors are expected to ascend to Mobile, and also the Tennessee. The rebel reports of an assault on and slaughter of our troops is Cotton dull. Gold 2571/2. Exchange on

New York, three days, 14@1/2. NEW YORK, August 23. Gold opened at 257, and gradually rose to 81/s on rumors from Grant and Sh The closing price was 2571/s, with a down-Marshal Murray, late yesterday, seized thirty-two cases containing from fifty to eighty revolvers each of the Savage arms company. These revolvers were part of a lot purchased in New York for the Sons of Liberty in Indiana, and were shipped at Walker street, where the search took place, awaiting

CLARESVILLE, Aug. 23. Lieutenant-Colonel Johnson, of the 52d Kentucky, overtook the rebel Johnson's force at Canton, Ky., yesterday, while attempting to cross the river, and killed thirteen, wound ed a large number, and captured one hundred Adam Johnson is severely wounded and a

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES. NEW YORK, August 23.

The Board of Supervisors have passed resolutions requesting a postponement of the draft; also for the exemption of firemen and Ten-forty bonds numbers 22,234, for \$500, 556 and 35 567, for \$10 each, have been olden from Harden's Express Company. The ablic are cautioned against negotiating that BALTIMORE, August 23.

WILL MAKE LIBEBAL ADVANCES ON CONWignments or to his correspondents in Bremen,
London, Liverpool, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Antwerp and flavre, General Agent for Meers, OABL
FOOKE, WIDOW, & SON, Bremen, Who will give
particular attention to sales of TOBACCO, 17 damis

Copy.]

We quote the different grades as follows: Lugs 102

THE CFFICE OF THE UNION INSURThe design of the enemy, whether to attempt to invade Pennsylvania or to make a
demonstration to ward Washington, is not yet
known.

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Solve General Agent for Meers, CABL

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demonstration to ward Washington, is not yet
known.

WASHINGTON, August 23. Ex-Surgeon-General Hammond, in a published card, says that he learns from the remarks of Judge-Advocate Holton the proceed. ings of the court-martial in his case and from the order of President Lincoln appended thereto that he has been dismissed from t army, and prohibited from ever holding office under the United States Governments. He says he has no idea he will lose one frienthis action of the Administration, but good name, valuable not only to those who know him, but those who do not. As he is furnished with a copy of the findings and sentence of the court, he will present to the country a brief history of the facts leading to his arrest and trial—a review of the history of the case and some comments on the report

people to judge of his works. FORT KEARNEY, August 23. Major General Curtis arrived here to-lay to straighten up Indian affairs.

The Overland Stage Company have removed all their agents, stock, and coaches to this post for protection. Not a white man is between here and Denver; all have fled to the posts for safety. The country around Denver is reported swarming with hostile Inlians, and the roads between here and Onsthe fortified posts.

General Curtis has had a conference with
the chiefs of the Pawnee tribe, who agreed to
assist him in fighting the hostile Indians.

There has been no exaggeration in the tele-

the Judge-Advocate, will be presented to the public. With these he will be content for the

graph from this quarter about the Indians. A special to the Commercial from Washington 23d, says: Gen. Werren's corps achieved a grand success on Saturday. The rebels attacked under orders from Gen. Lee, that we must be driven from the Weldon railroad at whatever sacrifice. The rebels were allowed to pass there a gap left in our lines and suffered seeerely, while their purposes were and suffered seeerely, while their purpose was entirely trustrated. Gen. A. P. Hill reported mortally wounded. Our loss was 1,000.

WASHINGTON, August 23.
A despatch from Hagerstown says all is quiet to day along the border. There has been no fighting in the Valley as far as known. Yesterday our forces destroyed a long rebel supply train on the Winchester and Martinsburg turnpike.

The following transfers of real estate were made in the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson from the 19th to the 23d inst .: e Institution of the Ladies of the Sacred Heart to Charles Repplier, lots Nos. 125,126, 127, 128, 153, 154, 155, and 156, in square No. 93, in the own of Portland.... 128, 123, 104, 100, and 100, in square two volumes town of Portland.

eary and John L. Meister to Valentine Frey,
46 by 200 feet, on Chestnut street, between
Twelfth and Thirteenth.

V. O. Mills to Sarah F. Littrell, trustee, 25 by
182% feet, on Main street, between Floyd and H. Walker to J. H. Melvin, 40 by 200 feet, on Broadway, between Eleventh and Twelfth ty-second ames W. Jones to Bernard Guy, 32½ acres in Jefferson county, Ky

During Wheeler's recent raid near Dalton a recruiting agent from Ohio, named John Graw, together with a lot of negroes, were captured by the rebel forces. Mr. Graw succeeded afterwards in making his escape, and reached Nashville on Monday. During his brief sojourn among the rebels they relieved him of upwards of \$4,000 in money. The gunboat Cincinnati, sunk at Fort

Pillow, and also at Vickeburg, is being rebuilt at Mound City. She was launched Monday of last week. She is almost wholly a new vessel, more powerful in every respect, road, and better than when first launched

THE SHACKLEFORD AND TURNER AFFAIR. RICHMOND, KY., August 20, 1864. To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: Your paper of the 19 h contains an account of the shooting of Squire Turner by Mr. Shackleford, which, as it comes from a source "altogether friendly to Mr. Turner," is, as might be expected, unjust to Mr. Shackleford. The shooting resulted from a business transaction. It is well known in this community Turner be would kill him if he did not quit in terfering in his business, and a few weeks before the difficulty repeated the statement to him, at the same time informing him that he had in a great measure banished himself from town and kept at home on his farm, in order to avoid seeing Turner. On the day before the difficulty, Turner, in Shackleford's ab-sence, again interfered in his private business, in such a manner that human nature could bear no more, and on the next morning, not under the influence of whiskey, but in pursuance of a calm and settled design to rid himself of an intolerable nuisance, Shackleford came into town at about five o'clock, and finding Turner on the streets, proceeded toward his house, and shot him near his own gate. This is a true account of the matter, although from one altogether friendly to Mr. Shackleford. I will only add that the community in which they both live finds but one cause of dissausfaction with Shackleford in the whole matter, and that is, that he failed to do his work thoroughly. Such, I assure you, are

he sentiments and feelings of nine-ten To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: Doubts are expressed as to the eligibility of Col. O. L. Baldwin for Senator from the 7th Senatorial District. By reference to the 16th section of the second has not attained the age of thirty years, been listrict one year before the election. I do not know, but Col. Baldwin knows, whether he fills the bill.

The population of Sweden last year was 4,200,000, and Norway 1,500,000.

COMMERCIAL. DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET. OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL 2 TUESDAY, August 23. At New York to day gold opened at 257%, and cl

at 258. Here we quote gold, silver, exchange, &c., as

hiladelphia..... ... % dis. par @1-1 Kentucky Fank, notes......Q. M. Vouchers . % @% die. % to yes8 @10 dis.10 @15 dis. @ 5 dis. The general market is very quiet. The transactare confined, to the local trade, to a small retail ss. Groceries advanced. Whiskey and alcohol as eld higher. Malt sold at higher figures. Feath rere sold at a decline. Flour and grain are very fir and transactions very light. The provision market is quiet, and, with a light stock on hand, meats are held

firmly. Lard is tending upward, and is held at 22c.

Alcohol—Market firmer and prices nominal. We

ote at \$3 50@3 58, the former price for 76 % cent

nd the latter for 98 % cent. BUTTEE-Sales of 20 firkins Northern butter at 420 BREAKFAST BACON-We quote at 21@22c \$ 1b. CANDLES AND SOAP-In fair demand, and star car lles held firm at 32@340. Tallow at 18@190. Soa; at 13@15)60. OHERSE-Firm and unchanged. We quote Westers Beserve at 19%c; Hamburg at 20c.
COTTON YARNS—Unchanged. We quote sales of Fo.
500 at 90c, No. 600 at 87c, and No. 700 at 85c.

COAL-Unchanged. Holders are firm at 36c % bushes by the cart-load, and 30c by the barge-load at the river CORN-Is in good demand at \$1 25@1 30 for ear and Eggs-Sales at \$15 % barrel. FLOUR-Market firm. We quote extra and family at \$9 50 (20 00; superfine at \$3 50 (29 00. FEATHERS—Declined. Sales at 780.
GROCERIES—Coffee firmer, and held at 52@54c. Su

gars firm; sales of New Orleans brown and reliow at 5027, Cuba at 231/2025c, and crushed at 322333c. Moasses firm at \$1 1 @1 20. Hsmp-We quote at \$135@150 \$ ton. Prices are dull. Hay-Unchanged at \$20@23 % ton. Sales from store Malt-Advanced. A sale of 275 bushels at \$2 15 reorted at the Merchant's Exchange.

Oars-Remain unchanged. We quote at 852300. Onions-We quote at \$5 50. Provisions—Transactions light, and prices, with the exception of lard, unchanged. Lard is held at 22 BEEDS—There is very little doing. We quote cloves

Intelligence from the Upper Potomac speaks of nothing more important than slight skirmishing along the lines. Our forces occupy the country in the direction of Martinsburg, but have not crossed the Potomac.

The along the lines of Martinsburg, but have not crossed the Potomac.

The design of the enemy, whether to at the enemy, whether to at the country is the enemy, whether to at the country is the enemy, whether to at the country of the enemy of th

WHEAT-We quote red (May) at \$1 75, Mediterrane an nominal at \$180, white at \$185@190.

Wook—In good request and unchanged. We quote wool in gream at \$330700, and washed at \$104@ \$105 mb. No sales reported.

. Flour higher; sales at \$2, 400 for superfine, \$2, 20 for white. Grand at \$2, 400 for superfine, \$2, 20 for white. Corn. cats, and barley anchanged. Provisions buoyant; sales of shoulders at 18c in bulk, 20c, but it we can sick. Sa co 443,440 tierces lard at Graceries on the data 22/2c at the close, Gold 25 for the constant of the corn. Exchange dull at 1/2 P cent discount

Cotton 2c better; sales at \$1 87. New York, August 23. Wheat 103c better; sales at \$2 20@2 37 for Chicago Wheat 103c better; sales at \$2 20@2 37 for Chicago ol less active.

Kk dull and favors buyers. Beef dull at 13@15c ountry mess, and (@3c for prime.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE. ARRIVALS YESTERDAY. Gen. Buell, Cin.
Hazel Dell, Madison,
Lewellen, Evansville. DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Gen. Buell, Cin.

Hazel Dell, Madison.

McCombs, Evansville.

Referces, Cin.

Willie Gamage, Otn. The river is rising quite fast, with four feet six There is two feet four inches in the Indian Chute over the falls. The rise at the head of the falls amounted six inches during the last twenty-four hours and to eighteen inches below the falls. There is a channel depth of about five and a half feet between Portland and Evansville.

At Cincinnati, yesterday at noon, the river had risen aine inches during the provious twenty-four hours. There was ten feet eleven inches in the channel.

boat to day for Cincinnati, leaving at 11 A. M.

The Enma Floyd, Capt. Hildreth, starts out for
Evansville and Smithland this morning at 10 o'clock.

STEAMBOATS. For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson PALESTINE......HUBRY, Master.

The Cumberland river continues to rise, with over ight feet water on the Harpeth Shoals.

FOR CINCINNATI.-The Maj. Anderson is the mail -

NYMPH No. 2. W. D. Cobns, Master, COLUMBIA..... Cairo and St. Louis.

Will leave on this day, Aug. 24 o'clock A. M., from city whar. a24 CROPPER, PATTON, & CO., Agents. Regular Packet for Brandenburg Leavenworth, Concordia, Rome, and Derby.

CATAWEA. FRANK. Master,

Will leave for the above and all way

points on this day, the 24th, at 12 M.,

Trom Portland. For freight or passage apply on board or to a24 OROPPER, PATTON, & CO., Agenta.

The new and elegant passenger steamer BEN STICKNEY, Capt. SHIZDLE, will leave for the above and way landings on Thursday, Sept. 1, from the Portland wharf. For reight or passage apply on board or to a22 CROPPER, PATTON, & CO., Agents. BEGULAR PACKET-U. S. MAIL LINE,
Connecting at Cincinnati with Early Eastern Trains.

FOR CINCINNATI.

On and after Sunday, July 21st,
The magnificent passenger steamers

MAJANDERSON, HILDBETT, MASTER,
ORD OF the above steamers will have for the above steamers will have for the above steamers.

One of the above steamers will leave to see amers out daily at 11 o'clock A. M., and the steamers port daily at 11 o'clock P. M.

EMIMA FLOYD or NORMA will leave for the same EMIMA FLOYD or NORMA will leave for the same analy on board or to apply on board or to apply the same apply the s port daily at so clock r. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent,
jy31 Office at the Whar boat, foot of Third st. 1863 1884 LOUISVILLE and HENDERSON

THE PARTY OF THE P U.S. MAILBOATS, For Owensboro', Evansville, and Henderical connecting at Evansville with the GAIRO & EVANSVILLE PACKETS: The new and light-draught steamers SAGLE and TABASCON will leave to

All resigns and passengers must be at the Portland where before boolook P. M., so the beats will not be selved after that time under any circumstance. Let cur, bills of lading, peckages, do, must be left with the chagonia, on Franch street, between disin and the river, before 2 o'clook P. M. TOBACCO DEALERS.

HOLYOKE & ROGERES TOBACCO FACTORS Seneral Commission Merchants NO. 162 WATER ST. REW YORK.
Astrances will be made on shipments to shove from N. E. MILTON & OC. 4.
182 dist! No. 333 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

R. ATKINSON & CO., Tebaces Fector & Commission Mercheril MEW YORM, DVARUES WILL BE MADE ON SERVERS 2 to above address or to Liversool, by 4. W. Taund a & Co., No. 122 West Main street. pin firit



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, Sc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, Sc.

nt up in 25c, 50c, and \$1 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks, and \$1 sizes for Horels, Public Institutions, &c.
"'Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not daugerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die." "Risecome out of their holes to die."

"Bry Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

"Bry Sold by all Druggists and Retsilers everywhere.

"Bry Sold by all Sold by al

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[For the Louisville Sunday Journal] TO ----

I am with thee once more, Thy burning lips are pressed unto my own, While in my heart of hearts thou hast thy throne As in the days of yore. My inmost being thrills Unto the lightest pressure of thy hand, And as I drift into thought's fairy land Life's cup with pleasure fills.

Our lives in this sweet scene Move onward, as the pinions of a dove, (A vision of an angel's dream of love), With but one heart between. I wake-that dream has flown,

Too soon, too soon my spirit's foliage falls And as I tread my heart's deserted halls I know that I'm alone.

Of longing for the life that might have been, Long years all filled with sighs must intervene Ere we can meet again. But hearts that here are riven Will reunite beyond death's chilling tide Then know, my love, I'll always be thy bride .Upon the shere of heaven. LOCUST GROVE, Aug. 8, 1864. "MARIE."

[For the Sunday Journal.] SHAKER SERMON, NO. 9. BY H. L. BADES, SOUTH UNION, KENTUCKY,

AUGUST 14, 1864. There are two apothegms, the truth of which I doubt not will be conceded by all thinking men.

1st. All mankind are blinded by passion in propertion to its indulgence. 2d. All are enabled to perceive more clearly the truths or principles that antagonize with the passions in the proportion that they may

subdue or deny the passional efflux. Let me

Love and hatred, truth and falsehood, flesh much as we yield to the spirit of hatred, we lose the possessien and sight of love. Inasmuch as we allow ourselves to run into falses, we lose sight of truth. Inasmuch as we indulge the flesh and allow its dominion over

are shorn of its benign influences. It so happens that mankind have allowed over them, some ignorantly, some wilfully, insomuch that they have become almost wholly blinded to spiritual truth, and go grophates some men with a perfect hatred" Now, who would have him use those discern- [in the gift of God]. says is impossible with God.

One of two things must be true in this case Likewise, the "flesh and the spirit being con- that man lived in then.] Especial reference trary the one to the other," we cannot be in possession of both at the same time, nor can we alternate with them and be Christians; yet this is the case with the professing world living in the flesh, claiming to be in the spirit, and wishing to be called Christians or followers of Christ, who, though tempted, did not | ed? or who laid the corner stones thereof, when live in the flesh. And as they have no works by which to show forth their right to the sons of God shouted for joy?' &c. &c. Now title, they come with the Bible as their voucher, and attempt to prove by it that they are sel by words without knowledge?" Whe heavenly. what they are not, and expound the Bible to to constitute a true Christian.

If men would honestly take up the Bible and search for truth, instead of searching to find support for some creed, or fanciful no shouted for joy? What light from the wicked the spirit. The learned of this day seem to ceeded in reaching the summit of the breach, tion of their own creation, there would not withholden? What wicked? What high be equally in the dark with the Pharises- but there met with such a determined resist be such a diversity of opinion as at present arm broken? What gates of death opened? exists. But, "the natural man [the man who lives in the natural order, professor or profane] receiveth not the things of the spirit of the bottles of this "old heaven," that con- art David's son by generation, but the Son of vance to their support. These, dashing up the God; for they are foolishness to him; neither can he know them, because they are spiritual ly discerned." 1 Cor. ii:14. Hence, the Jewish Sanhedrim and all the Councils from that day to this, with all the Kings, Popes, Bishops, Cardinals, and laymen, and all commentators on the Bible text, being natural and carnal men, have failed to unite on the plainest years, with all their extensive learning and allegories, and refer to man in the old heavens, ual] knowledge," and, instead of upholding | daughters "to sing and shout for joy" for the times ignorantly, but often for sinister pur-

tates of "God within the mind." By so doing, Lord of heaven and earth, because thou hast symbol, when the first characters of inspiraand hast revealed them unto babes. Even so, Matt. xi:25 6.

The wiseacres of this so-called Christian who were always scraping the outside of the | pillar of rock, and upon being asked what the | must now close. platter, of whom Christ said: "Woe unto you | pillar rested on, replied: "O, it's rock all the scribes and Pharisees-hypocrites! for ye | way down." But, farther: compass sea and land to make one proselyte, and when he is made ye make him twofold more the child of hell than yourselves." Matt.

in the sea, and did all eat of the same spiritual You will doubtless say this is a heavy charge against those who are honestly (?) trying to benefit the race, and will ask me how it is they make him the child of hell. I will tell you: because, 1st, you lead them off from | any reference to the Godship or pre-existence the only source of true happiness, thus put of Christ. To be baptized unto Moses, was to ting them in the wrong road, in which the | be baptized into the spirit of the law adminfurther they travel the further they are sepa- istered by him, just as Christ's disciples had rated from God; 2d, you tell them that you to be "baptized unto His death," &c. The are sinners yourselves, which is true, and spiritual meat and drink was the spirit and that they cannot live free from sin in this life, the life of the work he daily administered. which is false; thus you not only lead them | The same as to eat the flesh and drink the into falses, but make them feel justifica- blood of Christ is to receive his word and doc tion in siz, as it were giving them license to trine in order to have his life in us. As Moses sin; and every one they commit only adds to the Alps which are already between them and hose old heavens, this food came from him, and challenged d'Anthes (this was the name God. You make them believe that, notwith- he was that Rock, and therefore the Christ of of the profligate) to duel. The poet fell. His ber life as her calm, pale faced ghost does standing their "sins are as scarlet," Chris's the law dispensation. In fact this positively widow afterwards married a M. de Lanskoi, afterward. with your sanction and support, they go on new heavens, because Moses was the type of ing—so her friends say—to atone for her guilt teeth.

Before I proceed to the analysis of the scrip | would destroy his typeship. tures, which are believed to declare the pre

existence and supreme Godship of Christ, I

will for the heart.

will for the heart. will, for the benefit of the young student Ohrist Jesus. I answer affirmatively. Power It is better to succeed without a precedent make a brief statement of the different kinds and wirdom are attributes of Daity. Jesus than to fall by example,

of reading he must encounter and consider, and of which the Bible is chiefly composed; and if he come to the task unhandcuffed by creed, his studies will be rendered comparatively easy. It may be summed up under the following heads:

did or did not possess them. If he did not,

he was not the Christ; if he did, he was the

did and said. He was, therefore, the Christ-

takers. II. Pet. i:4.

1. HISTORY. - Relation of past events or 2. METAPHOR. - Words acquiring other meanings besides the one originally affixed to them, such as head of a person, or church. Body of a person, or body of the church. God. angel, serpent, vulture, eagle, sun, moon. stars, lion, lamb, bear, fox, dog, and other things. Beasts and fowls applied to man, which are not uncommon throughout the Bible; these should rarely be taken literally, only where the sense is unequivocal and plain, otherwise reference is had metaphorically to man, which I shall hereafter more clearly ex-

hibit. 3. ALLEGORY. - Continued metaphor. 4. EMBLEM -Corporeal objects standing for moral properties; as, the Dove is an emblem of meekness. 5. Typz.—One object made to represent is omitted. But if it be insisted on, I will re-

another mystically. 6. Inspirational .- Things supernaturally induced.

worship. 8. PROPHETICAL .- Foretelling future events.

false.

things.

10. Theological.-The science of Divine | manity came forth from Bethlehem. This | from England to Denmark! What a fall These, with the addition of figure, which is applicable to all the rest, comprehend the in Christ Jesus, who, it is said, came out of tirety was a necessity to the balance of power principal points of study. The whole book | Bethlehem. But this does not make Christ | in Europe! abounds in metaphor and allegory, the his- | Jesus the supreme, nor affirm his pre-existtorical as well as other parts, but from the ence. Again: If we notice the context we like this case of Denmark. No people are days of the Florentine down to the honest | will find that the prophecy had reference to | more brave, or less aggressive, or truer to | Bishop Colenso the metaphor of its history a man. "And this man shall be the peace themselves and less corrupt. "Travel," an and spirit, are antagonizing opposites. Inas- has been ignored to the great dispar- when the Assyrian shall come." Verse three agement of the whole book --- some of speaks of his having brethren: "Then the ever you list about these Danish previnces, which I will notice in a subsequent dis- remnant of his brethren shall return," etc. It and you will nowhere perceive the signs of course. But when it is known that the whole | would not be right sensible to say that God the | national decline. You will see no where those relates to man and the works of God in him supreme was a man, and had brethren abroad! social disorders which usher in the elements and with him, for his progress, elevation, and For further proof I would cite the student to of dissolution and prepare the ground for the us, just so far we lose sight of the spirit, and happiness, and not to blind him by a mysteri- John vii, 42: "Hath not the Scripture said enslavement of a people. No people in the ous reference to foreign angels, foreign bodies, that Christ-Christ-Should come out of the seed world is less worn-out or effete than the Dane. foreign beings, a foreign God, and natural of David, and out of the town of Bethlehem, This is, without contradiction, the weathiest the lower passions to have the ascendancy beasts, birds, reptiles, &c., the difficulties of where David was?" It is conclusive that if country on either hemisphere; I say it adunderstanding it, fixing and analyzing the | Christ was to come of the seed of David, he | visedly, because wealth here gives rise to the parts, will be greatly lessened, and by keep- | could not have come from everlasting, for | most general well-being, it exercises the least ing this in mind, the student will generally David nor none of his seed were from everlast. | corrupting influence, and suffers least from ing about like blind men under a noonday be led to the true exegesis. But in no case ing. Again, if he came from David's seed, he sun; and the sole reason is, that they have should one explanation neutralize another. | could not have existed prior to David. So other countries, is like the shade to its light. allowed their lower passions, instead of the Our reason must decide when it is metaphor, pre-existence is flatly denied. spirit of God in their consciences, to govern and when it is not. When reason revolts at 5. "After me cometh a man which is prethem. Whilst under the influence of hatred the literalization we may generally know ferred before me, for he was before me."toward any person or thing it is impossible that it, figuratively, relates to man. Locke John i: 30. It is only necessary to notice here mark is doing her part well in private and that we should love that person or thing, Lord says: "He that believes, without having any that it was a man spoken of as coming after public life; is just as virtuous now she is Bacon's paradox to the contrary notwith reason for believing, may be in love with his him. Jesus was that man coming after John, standing. He says (paradox No. 10): "The own fancies, but neither seeks truth as he who was preferred before him; for he was when England hurled destruction Christian loves all men as himself, and yet | cught, nor pays obedience due to his Maker, [chosen to be] before him, and is before him | upon her fleet in Copenhagen.

I crave leave to differ with the learned lord | ing faculties He has given him to keep him | 6. "A body hast thou prepared me;" does | from the rank, and give up the pretension of It is impossible for a man to leve all, and at | sut of mistake and error. * * not mean either Mary's body or Jesus's per- a power. Let her take in the North the postthe same time to hate any part of all; for the True light in the mind can be nothing sonal body. The prepared body was the body tion of a maritime Switzerland. The sea that momenthe acknowledges that he hates a part, else but the evidence of the truth of composed of those who received him-"For girds her shores is fully as safe a bulwark this not only contravenes the assertion that he any. proposition—and if it is not a self- his body's sake, which is the Church," Col. i: against foreign ambition as the rocks and loves all, and renders it nugatory, but makes evident proposition, all the light it can have is 26. The Gentiles should be fellow-heirs of giaciers that constitute the breastplate of it palpably false; and false as it is, it is never- from the validity of the proofs upon which it the same body. For the perfecting of the Helvetia. The temper of the Zealander or theless in perfect keeping with all his para- is received. * * If reason must not ex- saints, for the work of the ministry, for the the Jute is surely as firm and true as that of doxes, numbering 34; and not only so, but is amine the truth of revelation or persuasion, edifying of the body of Christ. The whole the sturdiest Bernese Operlander. This is very similar to much that is said to be be- by something extrinsical to the persuasions body fiely joined together. Saviour of the British advice. These are galling words for lieved by the professing world. This is equal themselves, inspirations and delusions, truth body. Eph giii: 6; iv: 12, 16; v: 23. "But the proud Dane! What the power—continto saying he can cause "the same thing to be and falsehood, will have the same measure, now hath God set the members, every one of use the cool adviser-of an enemy can take and not to be at the same time," which Locke and will not be possible to be distinguished." them, in the body as it hath pleased him. No from her that let her keep. Let her resign-But to the texts. As an evidence that there were schism in the body, but that the members edly, cheerfully, sink into that happy political "sons and daughters of God" existing some- should have the same care, one for another. obscurity, into that unarmed neutrality where of the Baconian Christian: 1st. Either the where in space before the universe was made, Now ye are the body of Christ [which God | the wicked cease from troubling and the men he hates with a perfect hatred, are not a part of the all men whom he loves, or else he chapters are among the most hats himself with a part of the all men whom he loves, or else he chapters are among the most hat himself with a part of the all men whom he loves, or else he most heavy first limited and well written alle. In a contract he was made, we are reterred to the 38th and 39th chapters of Job. These chapters are among the most heavy first limited by spirit] and the members in particular. It contains the sum of Job. These chapters are among the most heavy first limited by the spirit limited by the s must hate himself with a perfect hatred in most beautiful and well written alled lar. 1 Cor. xii: 25, 27. order to enable him to love all men as him gories in the book, and have no ref. 7. The first man is of the earth, earthy; the of the one American Union of the days of an . Total assets...

self. 2d. If he hates himself with a perfect erence to a period previous to the second man is the Lord from heaven. Andrew Jackson and pass into a happy politihatred, and then loves all men as himself, he then not only hates some men with a perfect and material, earth, sea, &c., are used, while is man spoken of as being the Lord from the result of the visible universe. The visible is man spoken of as being the Lord from the result of the result of the result of the result. hatred, which makes him a devil instead of a | and heavens, that are to pass away. [What | spirit, but the second man—the spiritual man Christian. So the Rev. Lord only mistook I mean by the old earth and heavens, is the | Christ Jesus in contradistinction to the first the title. Rather serious blunder taking a work of Godin and with man anterior to the earthly man Adam. This spiritual man was devil for a saint! But in this he has proven first Obristian dispensation, also the condition | Lord in the finite, dependnt, and subordinate that hate can have no part in the Christian. of all those who live in the heavens and earth sense. To come from, or go to heaven or hell THE CIVIL WAR IN CHINA.—The New is had to the texts which read "where wast thou when I laid the foundation of the earth? and condition that make you miserable as ings. Just before the arrival of the order declare if thou hast understanding. Who hath laid the measure thereof, if thou knowself-sought pleasure, that render you miserable. est? or who hath stretched the line upon it? Whereupon are the foundations thereof fasten-To be sent from God or heaven, is to be comthe morning stars sang together and all the consider: "Who is this that darkeneth coun-

can conceive of pillars and corner stones | 8. "If David then called him Lord, on those parts of the wall which had already make it tally with their ideas of what it takes and foundations laid for earth or moon? how is he his son?" Matt. xxii: 45. The rea- been partially breached. Harly in the after-Where is the way where the light dwelleth? son the Pharisees could not answer him, was noon the final attempt to carry the place was What earth were the wicked shaken out of? | because they were natural and carnal men, | made. At a given signal a body of mandarin What stars sang together, and what sons and knew nothing about the things of braves rushed out of their trenches, and suc-What doors the shadow of death? What paths to the house of darkness? Who were tained drops of dew, or water to moisten the God and David's Lord by regeneration," Jesus | breach with a fury nothing could withstand, clods, and what clods, of the old earth? or | would certainly have responded—thou hast

to melt the stony heart? &c., &c. Were all answered truly. these questions now asked with regard to the 9. "I am the root and offspring of David." ly expelled into the streets. The struggle, present existing churches, there are few so Rev. xxii: 16. This, as with all the rest we however, was not yet over. When driven dull as not to be able to answer them have quoted, fails to convey to my mind an from the fortifications and the houses, the correctly. Then, why not apply them | idea of the Godship of Christ or his pre-ex- | rebels separated into two divisions, one of in the same manner to the order stence. It is thought that Christ could not which retired along the north side of the city, truths which are recorded in the good book. of God in the old heavens and have been the root of David without preced- and the other along the south side-each fre-They have been for more than a thousand earth? It is easily done. These are ing him. I will reply, he could not have been quently rallying and defending themselve the offspring of David without succeeding | desperately against their pursuers, but ulti research, "darkening counsel without [spirit- at which time there were veritable sons and him. This proves at once, that Christ mately giving way and resuming flight. Four was not the Schreme. It is impossible rebel Wangs, including Koo-Wang, the comtruth, have been throwing dust into the eyes order of God then established with its pillars | that the Supreme could be the offspring of | mandant of the city, were taken prisoners and of each other, and that of the multitude; some- and corner stones, as the new earth and heav- David in any sense, He, who is infinite in beheaded, while three thousand of the flower ens are now likewise established, which are everything and finite in nothing, and to whom of the Taeping garrison perished on the occapes.s, seeking to maintain and support their the antitype of the old. We need not go to nothing can be added, and from whom nothown peculiar creeds and dogmas, at the ex- the moon, nor the stellar heavens, nor refer to ing can be subtracted. But the text is easily our globe, for an explanation of any part of it. The metaphor is very common in the David in the spiritual order; He succeeded in and he is now winding up the accounts of his ple recover fund for Re-insurance. pense of truth, until they have made infidels our globe, for an explanation of any part of reconciled in both its parts. Christ preceded paign closes so far as Gordon is concerned, It was well said: "Canst thou by searching language of our own time. To speak of per the natural order: He was therefore the root force, prior to withdrawing from the Chinese find out God?" You may ask me, if not by sons being pillars of the church, stars of the of David by regeneration, and the offspring service and returning to England. The loss searching, how shall we find God? I answer first magnitude, hon of the day, &c, is com- of David by generation. In accordance with of so able and enterprising an officer will by obedience to the light within-to the dic mon. If it is necessary to use such metaphors this the Prophet says: "And there shall come doubtless have a very bad effect on the Imnow, with the profusion and richness of the forth a rod out of the stem of Jesse, and a perialist cause, but this injury is by no means step by step you will increase in the knowl- English tongue, how much more must branch shall grow out of his roots, and the the only one which the British order will inedge of God, and "find him out to perfection," it have been necessary in the infancy Spirit of the Lord shall rest upon Him, flict on that cause. All the disciplined troops and have "your lives hid with Christin God." and great poverty of language that ex- the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the are to be disbanded likewise, and freed from Col. iii:3. Jesus said: "I thank thee, Father | isted then, in the very days of sign and spirit of counsel and might, the spirit of their allegiance to the "Brother of the Sun knowledge and the fear of the Lord, and shall and Moon." The consequence of discharging hid these things from the wise and prudent, tion were written on scraps of parchment and make him quick of understanding."-Isa. xi: these soldiers can be easily foreseen. Dispisthe inner bark of trees? As before remarked, 1 to 6. Thus you must perceive it could not ing the mandarin army, of whose parfidy and Father, for so it seemed good in thy sight." all commentators on the Bible text have not have been the Supreme who had the fear of poltroonery they have so often had experience, heretofore given half enough attention to its himself resting upon himself in order to make the mercenaries will go over in a body to the historical metaphor; and any who persistently | himself quick of understanding. Also, the | Taepings, and once more turn the tide of vicworld have not only failed to find God for cling to the literalization of the chapters no- coming of Christ, this Branch, from the roots tory against the Imperialists. themselves and their flocks, but have placed | ticed are as simple as the old woman who in- of Jesse makes his pre-existence impossible. themselves in the condition of the Pharisees sisted that the earth was flat and stood on a I will yet prosecute this subject further, but proregation of Parliament, congratulated her

Second. Moreover, brethren, our fathers

meat, and did drink of the same spiritual

drink; for they drank of that spiritual Rock

These texts are easily understood without

denies the pre-existence of the Christ of the

1 Cor., x:14.

walk and no faint." There died not long since in Paris a woman named Mme. de Lanskoi, the widow or rather the murderess of Pouchkine, the greatest poet Russia has yet produced. She was a woman of extraordinary beauty. She Russian army with the loosest desires, and she of civil war which have so long desolated listened to his wild protestations. Her hus- Uhina. was the God-anointed and appointed agent in band became an eye, witness of his dishonor, and passed the remainder of her life attempt- The tongue makes worse wounds than the sinning their whole life away, "believing a the latter, and the type must precede the auti in every way Heaven has taught as efficacious.

A rebel prisoner at Johnson's Island adverticed by the Christ of the recent in every way Heaven has taught as efficacious. lie that they may be damned." This is reason type; whereas, if the Obrist of the regenitive She must have been well night upon sixty years. He must have been well night upon sixty years. He must have been well night upon sixty years. order had existed previous to Moses, that of age—the duel took place twenty five years. He must be thirty years of age—the duel took place twenty five years. He must be thirty years old, have a good moral the must be thirty years on were and not ad-

THE DENMARK QUESTION .- A writer in Forney's Press says there seems to be in financial and in political European circles a Christ. He showed forth God's power in the conclusion that no general war will grow out works he wrought, and his wisdom in all he of the Danish question. It is well nigh settled that England will not interfere as against a partaker of the divine nature, of which, also, the projects of Germany, and thus that Deneach and all of his followers must be parmark is to be left at the mercy of her enamies. For her to resist, however gallantly, is to in-4. But thou Bethlehem Ephratah, though voke subjugation, and for her to yield is to thou be li tle among the thousands of Judah, commit national suicide. The change in the yet out of thee shall he come forth to me, who tone of the British press at the strange develis to be ruler in Israel, whose goings forth have been from old, from everlasting. Micah opment of events is wonderful. On the v: 2. I see nothing in this text declarative of record, in many ways, is the solemn assertion by England that the integrity of Denmark is the supreme Godship of Christ or of his preexistence. In the first place it says that he a necessity to the balance of power in Europe. who is to be ruler in Israel shall come out of Denmark has been assured of support; and Bethlehem (I say this with the knowledge | yet now the English press is full of injuncthat the best critics say he was bern in Naz | tions to Denmark of the ultra Christian stripe: areth); second, the coming forth into existence | courselling her to submit to her fate; to turn is future; third, when that future time ar- toward the smiter the unsmitten cheek; to rerived a child was born named Jesus, who sign herself without repining to the dispenclaimed to be the very ruler spoken sation of Providence in the loss of national of by the prophet. This text is quoted power, greatness, and independence; to lay down her arms to the impregnable power that in Matthew ii: 3, where the word everlastiny has overrun Jutland and will overrun the rest mark that the term "everlasting" signifies of Denmark unless the white flag is raised. eternity, past and future. So that if his go-"There is," these are English words to Denings forth were from the infinite past, the | mark, "no reason why Denmark may not 7. DEVOTIONAL.—Duties to God. Acts of Supreme must have been meant, who could aspire to the humble, yet respected, position of not have come forth from Bethlehem only in a maritime Switzerland; why she may not the subordinate sense, for he (the Supreme) attain her security by a compact of acknowl-9 DOCTRINAL .- Positive teaching-true or existed there before Bethlehem did. But it edged neutrality." What a change is this is insisted that the Infinite Being in his hu- from the united and sustaining word that went may be admitted with the following explana- from the text of treaty upon treaty containtion: God, who was from everlasting, was | ing the asseveration that Denmark in its en-There is nothing in history, we remember,

Elsinore letter (July 21, 1864), reads, "where-You find comfort and competency almost in the humblest dwelling; hardly any intolerable luxury in the proudest mansion." Thus Denstabbed by England with broken promises as

The British advice now is, let her fall back

There is nothing in our time that can compare with the boldness of England on paper as to Denmark, and her craven attitude in Unadjusted Losses

deeds. has no respect to attitude, nor latitude. To Times says Gordon has achieved his ascend into heaven is to rise above the things last triumph over the rebellious Taep-Christdid. To descend to hell is to sink into from England, requiring him to lay down his evil habits and practices, the bottomless pit of command, he effected the capture of the City of Chang-chow. It will be recollected that Thus your hell or heaven is made within you. his troops suffered a severe repulse in front of that city on the 27th of April. To guard missioned, or appointed by him to communiagainst a second reverse of this nature, he cate His will or heavenly tidings to man. "As | threw up breastworks to protect the stormers is the heavenly such also are they that are at the next assault, and, on the morning of the 11th of May, respend fire from his batteries "carnal and sold under sin" of their own con- ance that they had to fall back in confusion. fessing. No man in "that crowd" was able | On seeing this, Gordon ordered seven hundred to answer him; but had they said: "Thou of the elite of the disciplined troops to addrove the enemy from the wall into the adcining houses, whence they were subsequent-

The British Queen, in her late speech at the people on the friendly nature of her relations "Why speakest thou, O Israel? Hast thou | with his Chinese Majesty, but, if the sincarity not known that the everlasting God, the Lord, of her friendship for the sovereign of the Cethe Creator of the ends of the earth fainteth | lestials is to be judged of from the new policy were all baptized unto Moses in the cloud and | not, neither is weary? He giveth power to | which the British Government has adopted the faint, and to them that have no might he toward the Flowery Land, its value cannot be ncreaseth strength. Even the youths shall estimated at a very high figure. The recent faint and be weary, but they that wait upon order in council is in fact especially calculated that followed them, and that Rock was Christ. the Lord shall renew their strength; they to resuscitate the Chinese rebellion and to shall mount up with wings as eagles; they perpetuate its existence. Three months hence, shall run and not be weary, and they shall were Gordon continued in command, the Taeping insurrection would probably be matter of history, but if, after his recall and the discharge of his troops, those troops go over to the enemy, the Taeping rebellion, instead of being three months hence a matter of history, will doubtless be then rapidly recovering its former conquests, power, and prestige; and inflamed a French officer who had joined the thus will be added fresh fael to those flames

A mother can never do so much for her

rations, and unmitigated watchfalness to pre-vent them from getting lost are offered for an

l indefinite period.'

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Branch C., corner Fifteenth and Main.

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Branch D, corner of Brook and Broadway (Officers'), EBUPTIVE GENERAL MOSPITAL. Francis Green, Surgeon U. S. Vols., in charge.

Branch No. 1, on Bardstown road, beyond old tell-ate (Small Pex).

Branch No. 2, Griffia House, 3½ miles out on Mewburg road.
Branch No. 3, Johnson House, between Bardsteand Newburg roads.
Branch No. 4, Goza House, oh Newburg road (Mea-BROWN GENERAL HOSPITAL. On hill east of Park Barracks, Third street. Blen-cowe E. Fryer, Assistant Surgeon U. S. A., in charge,

TOTTEN GENERAL HOSPITAL. Head of Broadway. A. C. Swartawelder, Surgeon U. S. Vols., in charge. NEW ALBANY, INDIANA.

Thes. W. Fry, Surgeon U.S. V., Superintendent of fespitals, in charge. Office—De Paw House, Main ect. Hospital No. 4, cerner of Eighth and Main streets. Hospital No. 5, old Tabler thouse, Main street. Bospital No. 6, corner of Seventh and Elm streets. Hospital No. 8, boott & Brindley's Buildidgs, Main Hospital No. 11 (colored), Oak street, near railroad Weod Hospital, Vincennes street. Ohio General Hospital (floating).

JEFFERSONVILLE GENERAL TOSPFTAL, One mile above the city. M. Goldsmith, Sur-One mile below the city. H. P. Stearns, Surgeon U. GENERAL MOSPITAL No. 16. Wear the railroad depot. Act. Ass't Surgeon M. N. Elred, U. S. A., in charge.

INSURANCES



CASH ASSETS 1st July \$3,275,000 DWELLING-HOUSES insured for three or five years at rates much reduced from annual tariff. WM. PRATHER & CO., Agents, 1930 dlm Re. 415 north side Main street.

contrast with that abject misery which, in Atlantic Fire Insurance Company of Rew York STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Company on file in the Auditor's Office, Frankfort

		\$410,8
Dash on hand	553	59
Bonds and Morgages Debts otherwise secured	78,900 96,200 7,164	00
Debts for premiums		00
Ascrued Interest	6.429	
Assets	2410,253	71 .

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,]
FRANKFORT, KY., July 29th. 1864. undersigned that since the suilary of the state-tas above re-erred to, the available capital of said apany has been reduced below one hundred and thousand deliars.

1 testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day year above written.

E. J. K. EENNON,
dl2

Assistant Auditor.

PHRHIX FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK. .. \$782,050 86

and year above written.

fity thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

E. J. KRENON, as d12

Assistant Auditor.

SAINT LOUIS Mutual

Of St. Louis, Mo.

Capital Stock, as an original basis, \$100.000

Assets, July 1st, 1864, - \$323,056 65

DIVIDEND {Declared to Policy Helders} 40 pr ct. The following, showing the entire amount of losses incurred and promptly paid by this company since its organization, January, 1852, gives ample evidence of the care and prudence exercised in the selec-tion of its risks, and its assets also show its complete success, and that Western men and Western institu forms to be obtained in any Company:

www Where is there a Company that can make a bes-

DIRECTORS. JAMES H. LUCAS. BEENARD PRATTE. n. I. NKHOUSEE, Fuskhouser & Burnett K, President Pilot Enob Iron Co. DDS, Cashier Merchante Bank. B, Chonteau, Harrison, & Valle. NSON, Bobinson & Garrard. F RD, McGord & Co., Machinists.

HN HOGAN. umber Dealers. CH SCHAEFFER, Nicholas Schaeffer & Co., Star Candle Factors.
WILLIAM T. GAY, Gay, Hanenkamp, & Edwards.
FRANOIS BEEHLER, Upholstorer.
DAVID KEITH, Keith & Woods, Booksellers and Stationers,
B. P. HANENKAMP, President Bank of St. Louis,
ISAAC W. MITCHELL,
D. A. JANUARY, D. A. January & Co., Grocers and
Commission Merchants WM. J. LEWIS. Lewis & Bro., Tobsoconists.

OFFICERS. ELES H. LUCAS, Vice-Fresidens. d. T. SELBY, Secretary. d. N. EEN TON, General Agons. . JOHN T. HODGEN. Examining Physician. OK LAND, OLLNE, & JAMISON, Legal Advisers LOCAL BOARD OF REFERENCE.

L. D. NEWCOMB & CO.
IUNT, MORTON, & CO.
IUNT, MORTON, & CO.
IUNT, WICKS, & CO.
TURGEON, OLEMENTS, & CO. MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

PELEWIS BOGES. DE. JOHN THURSTON.

J. L. JENNINGS, M. D., Special Agent.

Louisville Agent's Office No. 12 New Bank Bullding, corner Main and Sixth streets, Louisville, Ky. Franklin Insarance Company. LOUISVILLS, KT., April 4, 1884.
A T THE BEGULAP ANNUAL ELECTION OF
A a President and twelve Directors, held this day
the following gentlemen were duly elected for the sa

PLES YOAT! JAMES TEABUE, President. SAMES TEADUE, Frestone.

Wm. Garvin,
H. D. Newcomb,
J. S. Lithgow,
Wm. Hughes,
W. Geo, Andersos,
J. P. Torbits,
W. Geo, Andersos,
J. P. Torbits,
Schn Ferguson, Jr.,
B. A. BROWINSKI, Becrets,
State Schnere, March S. Control This Company continues to do a general Marina and Fire Insurance Business at its office, orner of Main and Eulitt streets, over Citizens' Eank, imme-

SUNDRIES-10 Acasks Crown Sherry Wine; 5 14 " Madeira " Hennessy Brandy, 1857; 5 % pipes Bochelle "

STAR CANDLES—700 boxes for sale by

REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.
TWO EXTEA FINE BOUKAWAY HORSES, sound and perfectly gentle. Oan be seen at Miller & Leonard's stables, Market street, between Sixth and Seventh. For Sale,

A GOOD LITTLE FARM, CONTAINING 122
Bacres, all under fence, and mostly in grass—
first rate water—good fruit and good buildings of all sorts—in Oldaam county, one mile rrom kner Station, on the Louisville and Frankfort B.—which I will exchange for greenbacks. Apply B. Mason, on the premises, or Luther Howard, tisville. 1929 dime BOB'T MASON.

A TRAOT OF 200 AORES, WELL TIMBERED, A Stunded between the Nashville Bailroad and the Preston street or Flat Lick Turnpike road, six miles from the city limits. Inquire of G. T. BERGMANN, lyf dtf South side Jewerson st., bet Fourth a Fifth

For Sale, A M MESSIA OF 12-INOH DIAMETER OF STI M. inder and of 25-inoh stroke, mounted on a sch Mautial cast from bed-frame, having double slic able flues 14-inch diameter. The Angine is as a new, having been in one four months only, and best make. The Bollers are also in an excel-dition. Inquire at Means, Ainsite & Occhret ulterlie, Exp.

A PAIR OF STEAM ENGINES, is good order and As at complete, size 4 feet stroke, 39 inches diameter. Apply at Louisville Paper Hill. In dat

RAILBOADS.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Change of Time.

OH AND AFTER SUNDAY, MAY 1, 1984, TRAINS will leave the Sepot, corner of Minth and Broad-5 A. W. THEOUGH FREIGHT for Bashville Sailt 7 A. M. MALL AND PASSENGER Train for Masi ville, Bowling Green, and Clarksville daily 7:38 A. M. MXPRESS PASSENGER Train for Leby non, Perryville, Banville, Harredsburg, Gampbellaville, and Columbia daily (except Sunday). 8 P. M. ACCOMMODATION Train for Bardstown

daily (except Bunday).

P. M. PASSENGER Train for Mashville daily.

P. M. TEBOUGH FREIGHT for Nashville daily.

B. MARSHEL, Sup't Transportation. Louisville & Frankfor and Loxington & Frankfort Radroads.

On and after Menday, March 28, 1984,

EXPERSE TRAIN LHAVER DAILY (EXORFT
LOS Sundry) at 5:5 A. M., stopping at all stations excost Fair Grounds, Eace Course, Brownshore, tenSolleview, Leaves Lexington at 235 F. M., and
arrives at Lonizville at 7:10 F. M.
LUDDIN EXPARTION TRAIN (Stopping at all stations) leaves Louisville at 4:30 F. M., Leaves
Frankfort at 5:69 A. M., and arrives at Louisville
at 6:04 A. M. On and after Menday, March 28, 1964, as 5:00 A. m. BEIGHT TEAIHS leave Louisville and Lexingto Daily (Suadays excepted). BAM'L GILL, Sup's.

MEFFERSONVILLE BAILROAD. TWO BARLY TRAINS

F TAYE JEFFELORVILLE, OPPOSITE LOUIS 2.25 D My Daily (except Sandays), mahing AT SEIMOUE:

AT SEMMOUE:

For cholenati, Columbus, Cleveland, Hew Hork, Heyton, Fitzburg, Philadelphia, Zalizzore, Westhagton, Sc.

AT INDIANAPOLIS:

Ser Cherrisas, Pitabanas, Pitabalasia, New York Beston, Baltimore, Washington City, and all police Bask and Kortheast. For Chicego, Dearott, and all points to the Sierth and For Chice, St. Jones, Hannibal, Quinoy, St. Jeseph. Ac-9:00 P. Aff Daily (Saturdays emerged), work in the lang direct commonstrate as selected AT INDIAL ATCHES.
For all Passers and Morthonstern and Worden of the True Toledo, Defruit, soo.
For Chicago and Horthwestern and Worden office.

EW Passengers by taking this roate avoid a discrete the and desir OM NIBUS RIDE of FRYS ELEMENT FOR THE TOTAL BE SHOULD SHOULD BE SHOULD TEIS IS THE ONLY DIBROT ALL BAIL BOYTS TO BASTARE OFFICE WET Passongers should making trains transcribers for the second of the state trains trains trains the second secon Ware always no low as by may other rouse.

MEDICAL

mrs

PERVENCE NO. BEST REMEDY KNOWN

Bilions Complaints, Sich Meadache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Heartburn, SouwStomach, Sea Sickcess, &c.

DB. JAMES B. OHILTON, the Gurar Granner,
says: "I know its composition, and have no doubt it
will prove most beneficial in those complaints for
which it is recommended."

DB. THI MAS BOYD says: "I strongly commend
to the sotics of the public." DB. EDWARD G. LUDLOW says: "I can with OBLEDGE recommend it."

DR. GEO. T. DEXTER says: "In Flatulency, Beartburn, Costiveness, Slok Headsahe, &c., the SELTZED APERIENT in my hands has proved inseed a valuable remedy "
For other testimonials see pamphiet with each bettle,

TARRANT & CO. 278 Greenwich street, New York.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEUGGISTS.
olf dosly

CATARRHI CATARRHI T.R. CEELYR'S LIQUID CAWARRE L'ERNEDY-a sure cure for CATABEN or Cold T. THE HEAD. It header to cure Catarth San Annumpsion, and by curing two Erst we provent the

water. The symptomy of Catarra, as they generally appears the symptomy of Catarra, as they generally appears as at first very slight. Forecas first they have a not used find that they have frequentsthacks, and are never earlief to the changes of temperature. In this capition the cope may be dry, or a slight similaring, the sad sorid, afterward becoming thick and adhesive as the disease becomes directly the diseases for quantity and change? In quality, they accessed in quantity and change? In quality, they accessed in quantity and change?

Fringes. Cords, and Tassels MADE TO ORDER. A full s'ock of the very latest styles

Dress Trimmings, Worsted Braids, Notions, &c., &c. MILITARY GOODS Of every description.

All orders attended to promptly. MAD. D. RUHL, No. 327 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky. BOOTS AND SHOES.

A New Wholesale House. No. 219 Fifth street, between Main and Market, up stairs, ever A Lichten & Bre.

H AS ust opened and will continue to keep on hand a la ge and complete stock of BOTS AND SHOES, which he offers to the trade at the lowest cask prices, Dealers are invited to call and examine for thomselves.

Astrology and Alchymy. A LL THOSE DESIROUS OF HAVING THEIR
A future unveiled may be gratified by applying by
letter, enclosing five dollars with a lock of their hair,
also giving a description of their appearance, color of
their eyes, and when and where bern. They may also
obtain for the sum of 'twenty five dollars a receipt for
the preservation of their vouthful appearance until
the most advanced period of life.

Direct all communications to

GONSALVO GABCIA,
a2 dlm*

Owensboro, Daviess co, Ky,

BRASS STENCIL ALPHABETS. MI. J. HIETCALF & SET ABETS.

MI. J. HIETCALF & SET A.

DI Union st., BOSTON, MASS.,

THE only manufacturers in the United States of
Bress Alphabets and Figures to any great extent
or in any variety. Sold at whether at the Lowest
Cash Plices. Also the best in 186 Side Steneti
Ink, VERY CHEAP. Steneti Dies and all kinds of Stene
oil Stock. Inquiries or orders promptly attended to
1922 dies. Wanted.

WE WISH TO BUY 1,888
A JEY AND ABTILLEBY ECH. MILLER, LEONARD, & CO., Market, bet. Sixth and foventh. Window-Shades and Hollands. LARGE ASSORTMENT AT WM. F. WOOD'S, 'Re dir Wall-Pewer Store. Third st., above Main

TWINE-TWINE-TWINE. LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF BALING TWINE just in store and for sale by jul 2 d20 MoFEBRAN & MENEFEE. SACKING TWINE. A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF ASSORTE Sacking Twine just received and for sale low to close by (jy12 d20) MCFERRAR & MENEFER.

PISTOLS, 2 abble a rPLE BRANDY;
2 bble extra fine apple do;
3 bble Peach do;
La store and for sale by
a8 JEG. B. GHRENS & BEG. AT WEOLESALE. B. KITTELD & & CO., 19 dom F. E. GIBSON. S BAMLESS BAGE-200 bales assorted brands two-bushel Grain Bags in store and for sale by GEO. O. HUNTER, Broadway Drug Store

75 BAGS PRIME RIO COFFEE in store and for sale by | 1.22 | JNO. B. GHEENS & BRO. LOUISVILLE, KY. ORE ARE FREE MIDIOINES, ORIENTOALS and Drags, choice boilet and tancy articles, at liquors and Whate for medical pursoase, extra Spigars, chewing and smoking Tobacco, apperior Evacus for hankerchiefs, Octoberse, Morres, Stationer W BAPPING PAPES-2,500 bundles Straw Paper; 1,000 "Bag 1,000 " Rag
Just received and for sale by
DIS OBBIN BAWSON, 336 Main sale

a28 dima

DYSPEPSIA CLOTHING:

Dissolution. THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOVOTE EXISTing between O. G. JONES and O. A. GEAVES in
the Wholesale Clothing business, under the firm of
O. G. JONES & GO., was, on the lat July, disselved by
mutual consent, and O. G. JONES is authorized to settie up the business of said firm.

C. S. JONES. DISEASES RESULTING FROM

Capartnership.

Furnishing Goods.

SIXTH STREET, LOUISVILLE, EY.

No. 257 Broadway, NEW YORK,

IMPORTERS OF

German and English Hosiery,

Laces and Dress Trimmings,

TO WHICH THEY INVITE THE

WHOLESALE TRADE

GROUERIES!

J. W. MITCHELL, VENE P. ARMSTRONG. Late Mitchell & Pean.

MITCHELL & ARMSTRONG

Bo. 222 Main st., between Second and Third,

Provision & Commission Merchants.

DEALERS IN POEK, BACOM, LARD, STAGE Hams, Fisher, Alcohol, Cologue Spirits, pure Capper and Bourson Whiskey; agents for the sale of the celebrated Willow Ean Bourson Whiskey.

STEIN, ZANG, & BRO.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

Louisville Malt House

AND DEALERS IN

Malt, Hops, Barley,

Irish Moss, &c.,

Sixth street, below Main, LOUISVILLE, KW.

ST The highest price in cash will be paid for BAB-LAY.

23 d2m

OWAL HAVANA LOTTER Y-In Drawin

Proposals for Loan

BROADWAY MILLS

Corner Tenth & Broadway sts ..

Near L. & R. B. Depot.

LECTIMENT OF THE REAL PROPERTY COLD

AN INDIAN'S REMEDY

CLEANSING AND TONIC BITTERS

A. SHRADER, No. 210 MARKET STREET Re. nowth side, a few doors above Brook, is the pro-

CITY HOTEL.

S. H. BULLEN.

MILE SICENESS CURED.

covered - Warranted Effectual in Every Case.

mail upon receipt of the price. Address jis dt? DE. A. G. SELMAN, Indianapelis, Ind.

WM. T. BARTLEY.

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COMMISSION MERCHANT,

marii dem No. 33 BEDAD ST., MEW YORK.

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

AND OFFICE OF

Louisville Paper Mill.

CLAIRVOYANCE.

Section 1. Section 1.

A. V. DUPONT & CO,

409 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

CARBINES, and

NASHVILLE, TENN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, July 25, 1864.

Men's and Ladies Gloves,

Men's Furnishing Goods,

jy11 d2m*

0

HOUSMAN

G. JONES.

C. G. JONES AND P. H. TAPP HAVE THIS WHO LESSALE OLUTHING and FEENISHING COURS business under the firm of JONES & TAPP. July 1, 1864. JONES & TAPP,

Digestive Organs, ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S

The Great Strengtheniza

TONIC.

These Bitters have performed more cures, have and do give better satisfaction, have more testimony; have more respectable people so wouch for them, than any

Other Article in the Markett

Hoofland's German Bitters

WELL OURE EVERY GASE OF Ohronic or Nervous Dability, Diseases at the Kidneys, and Diseases arising

from a Disordered Stomach. CREERYE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS

constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Blood, Acidity of the Stomach, Names, Heartbarns, Plegust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Biemach, Sear Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomack, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Clacking or Sufficial Sensations when is a lying Posture, Dimaces of Vision, Dots or Webs before to Sight, Fever and Buil Pala is the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Ryos, Pain be Eide, Back, Obest, Limbe, &c., Sudden Flushoe Eide, Back, Amanda and Flosh, Constant and Back and Brain in the Flosh, Constant and Back and Brain in the Flosh, Constant and Back and Brain in the Flosh, Constant and Brain and Bra JOS. STRIN. JOS. ZANG. PHILIP ZANG.

THIS BITTERS IS

Rum or Whiskey, and Can't make Drunkards, But is the Best Tonie

aptist Church, Philadelphia.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Beligious Knowledge, and Christian

564, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-enths per cent per annum, with semi-annual coupons strached, payable in lawful mosey.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the colder at maturity, into six per cent geld bearing sounds, redeemable after five and payable twenty years from Angust 15, 1867.

The Noice will be issued in the denominations of fity, one hundred, five hundred, one thousand, and five thousand dollars, and will be issued in blank, or sayable to order, as may be sirected by the sub-Chrenicle, Philadelphia. Although not disposed to favor or recommend Fabest Medicines in general, through distrust of their
ingredients and effects, I yet know of ne sufficient
reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he
believes himself to have received from any simple
preparation, in the hope that he may thus centrifusts
to the benefit of thore.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's
German Bitters, prepared by Dr. O. M. Jacksen, ecthis city, because I was prayudiced against them fer
many years, under the impression that they were
chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to may
friend, Robert Shoemaker, May., for the removal ecthis prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement
to try them when sufering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these
bitters at the beginning of the present year, was fellowed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of
bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six
months before, and had almost despaired of regainings.
I therefore thank God and my friend for directing mato use them.

J. NEWYON BESWM, Philadelphia. Although not disposed to favor or recommen ribers.
All subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some ultiple of fifty dollars. multiple of fifty dollars.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits.

The party depositing must indorse upon the crisinal certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the efficer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to this Department.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared. prepared.

Interest will be allowed to Augustifoth on all descriptions are the proof to that date, and will be paid by the Department upon receipt of the original certificates. As the notes draw interest from August 15ta, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must sy the interest accrued from date of note to date of leposit.

Parties depositing twenty-avethous and dollars and payards for these notes at any one time will be all.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the Hon Saptist Church. DB. JACKSON:

DR. JACKSON:

Deor Sir—I have been frequently requested to esence tmy name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as ent of me appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and parties airly in my fainity, of the usriduess of Dr. Moofinat's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course te express my full conviction that, for general debiting of the system, and especially for Liver Commendation of the action of the model of the convenience of the system of the

DR. O. M. JACKSON:

Dear Nor-Having used your German Bitters in mag-iannily frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases general debility of the system it is the safest and magsi-valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge. Yours, respectfully, J. H. TURNERS, Me. 726 N. Mineteenth stress.

From the Rev. J. M. Livons, formerly Paster of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Pa.) Bagtist

Dn. O. M. JACKSON:

Dear Sir—I feel it a pleasure, thus of my ewe mecord to beat testmony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since, being much afficest
with Dyspepsis, I used them with very beneficial results. I have often recommended them to persons
cafeebled by that tormonting disease, and have hears
from them the most flattering testimonicia as to their
great value. In cases of general debility I bettere it
to be a soule that cannot be surpassed.

J. M. LYOSE. WOULD EESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS OLD friends and the public generally that he now has charge or this well-known and commodicus house, where he will be glad to see and pay every attention to all such as may favor him with their custem.

24 d22 J. E. WINKOURN 200. Propriestors.

Ds. JACKSON:

Dear Sir-I feel it due to your excellent proparation;
Hoofiand's German Bitiers, to add my testimony to
the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have sep
years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in
my head and servous system. I was advised by a
friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I che
so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefitted.
I confidently recommend the article where I mean
with cases similar to my ewn, and have been assured
by many of their good effects.

Basycotfully yours,
T. WINTEE, Rexperough, Fa. Its Cause and a Specific Antidote Dis-B. SELMAN'S TREATISS ON MILK SIOS.

RESS.—This is one of the most important medical discoveries of the age. Milk Sickness has been a terror to the inhabitants of the Northwest for the last century. Every family should now provide themselve with this valuable work at once. Price \$2. Sent by

From Rev. J. B. Herman, of the German Reformes Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Pa.

DR. O. M. JACKSON:

Respected Sir-I have been troubled with Dyspeyses
nearly twenty years, and have never used any mackolas that sid me as much good as Hoofland's Bitsers,
I am very much improved in health, after haware
taken five bottles. Yours, with respect,
J. B. HERERAE.

Large Size (holding nearly double quantity,)

81 00 per Bottle—half dos. 85 8

Emall Size—75 cents per Bottle—half dos. 84 8 BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITE! See that the signature of "C. M. JACK SECRES Should your nearest druggist not have the artists do not be put off by any of the intoxicating property

Principal Office and Manufactory, NO. 631 ARCH STREET.

Successors to O. M. Jackson & Co., Proprieters.

Wedely any one to contradict this assertion, and will pay \$1.000 to any one that will product a certificate published by us, that is not gravume.

Not Alcoholic. CONTAINS NO

IN THE WORLD. READ WHO SAYS SO: From Sie Rev. Levi G. Rock, Pastor of the Beuting Church, Pemberten, M. J., formerly of the Borth

I have known Hosfiand's German Bitters faverably for anumber of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their offsets that I was induced to recommend them to many offsers, and know that they have operated in a striking; beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of these afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended to these Bitters, knewing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hosfiand's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and in "nos a rame drink."

Yours truly, Lavi G. BECE,

On. C. M. JACKSON:

Doar Sir-Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe counting and general debility I have been greatly benefited by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will preduce similar effects on others.

Yours, truly,

WABREN BANDOLFH,

Germantown, Fr.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. M. Okurch, Philadelphia.

NEW BOOHELLE, M.

Frem the Kev. Thos. Winter, Partor of Roxboreness

DR. JACKSON:

PRICES.

tions that may be offered in its place, but send to and

JONES & EVANS.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town the United States. as soddeowly-my

Esculting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

REMEMBER THAT

psy the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposits.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and pawards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent, which will be paid by this Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with when the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Officers receiving deposits will see that the proper indorsements are made upon the original certificates. All officers authorized to foceive deposits are requested to give applicants to all desired information, and afford every facility for making subscriptions.

W. P. FESSEMDEN, 1930 dlm

Secretary of the Treasury.

From Boy. Warren Eandelph, Pastor of Bapilit Charck, Germantown, Pens.

one of all alections of the Aldheys and Liver, propy, Secondary Syphilis; or ordinary Onticle Eruplons, and as a general Purifier of the Blood, is unurpassed. This Bitters has effected many permaent cures in the most obstinate and long-standing
asses that had baffled medical treatment until they
been pronounced hopeless. Those afflicted would derell to try this superior reasely. Mr. Shrader can
how the recognized and certificates of wellnown citizens who have been relieved and cured by
the use. its me.

Oall and got it and try it. There is ne mistake
about it. It is a soverelgn remedy in diseases of the
Kidneys, Liver, and Blood.

Ji d'an

ts on the WRAPREE of each bottle. and we will forward, securely packed, by express,

PHILADELPHIA.